

REPORT  
OF THE  
SANITARY ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE PUNJAB  
AND  
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD  
FOR THE YEAR 1907.

BY  
MAJOR E. WILKINSON, F. R. C. S., D. P. H. CAMB. I. M. S.,  
*Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab ;*

AND  
THE REPORT ON SANITARY WORKS  
FOR 1907

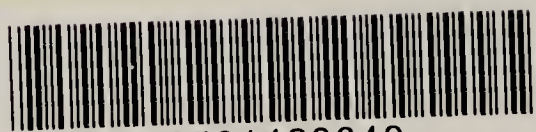
BY  
MR. W. A. BAGLEY,  
*Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.*



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(The text of the Sanitary Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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## **Section II.—European Army.**

No Remarks.

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## **Section III.—Native Army.**

No Remarks.

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## **Section IV.—Jails.**

No Remarks.

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## **Section—VII. Vaccination.**

(Separate report).

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## **Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.**

No Remarks.





READ—

The Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab for the year 1907 by Major E. Wilkinson, I.M.S., officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The character of the year 1907 may be summed up in very few words. A wet spring, followed by an unusually dry autumn; scarcity prices during the last five months of the year; an average mortality from ordinary diseases, combined with an appalling mortality from plague, without parallel in the recent history of this or of any other province.

2. The birth-rate of the year (40·8 per mille) was well below the average of the last five years, and on this occasion it is clear that the explanation usually offered to account for a decline in the birth-rate, namely, the prevalence of malarial fever in the preceding autumn, is the correct one. The figures quoted in the report make it clear at all events that the greatest decline has occurred not in the districts which were most affected by plague, but in those where the deaths from malaria were most numerous in 1906. The birth-rate was, as usual, lower in the larger towns than in the rural tracts. The comparatively low birth-rate in towns has formed the subject of comment for many years, and is, it may be remarked, a feature common to the United Provinces and Bengal as well as to the Punjab.

3. The death-rate (62·1 per mille) exceeded the birth-rate by no less than 21·3 per mille. The figures have been carefully analysed in the report, and it is unnecessary to repeat them here. The great increase in mortality was due entirely to plague. What effect the epidemic has had on the total death-rate in the province during the last 11 years can best be illustrated by the table below:—

Year.					Death-rate per mille inclusive of plague.	Death-rate per mille exclusive of plague.	Plague deaths per mille.
1897	...	...	...	...	31·05	30·97	·075
1898	...	...	...	...	3·05	30·95	·096
1899	...	...	...	...	29·57	29·55	·011
1900	...	...	...	...	47·7	47·67	·024
1901	...	...	...	...	35·1	35·36	·735
1902	...	...	...	...	44·1	35·69	8·41
1903	...	...	...	...	49·0	38·8	10·2
1904	...	...	...	...	49·06	29·36	19·7
1905	...	...	...	...	47·55	30·90	16·6
1906	...	...	...	...	36·94	32·38	4·56
1907	...	...	...	...	62·1	31·8	30·3

\*The figure is 43·9 if calculated on the population as shown in the Census of 1901.

It is clear that apart from plague the registered death-rate was normal, and though in a bad plague year the reporting service is so disorganized that accurate returns cannot be expected, there is nothing in the character of the year generally to cast serious doubt on the figures.

4. The death-rate in towns (37·75 plus 16·9 from plague) retained, apart from the influence of plague, its ordinary ratio to the death-rate in rural tracts, which was 31·17 plus 31·75 from plague. The figures of mortality from fever in Delhi are altogether exceptional. They formed the subject of comment by the Local Government in 1907 also, and the Sanitary Commissioner should now make a special enquiry into the system of registration pursued in Delhi and the conditions of health in the city generally, and should report the result to Government.



5. If the figures of inspection of the birth and death registers are correct, the entries of 87 per cent. of the births and 67 per cent. of the deaths were inspected during the year. On this showing, the percentage of errors detected (as shown in paragraph 25 of the report) was very low, and would seem to show that the reporting agency is, on the whole, more efficient than is generally believed. The number of persons in the municipal towns who were fined for failing to report births and deaths is less than last year, and the amount of fines imposed, which averaged only one rupee four annas a head, shows that the matter is not one which is considered of much importance by district authorities.

6. The figures of deaths from cholera (which were very low) and small-pox present no features of unusual interest. Those relating to plague, however, call for special comment. The exact relation between climatic conditions and the spread of the epidemic is not fully established, but it is possible that the ample autumn rains of 1906, the super-normal temperature of the coldest parts of 1907, and the subsequent damp spring contributed in some measure to the severity of the epidemic in 1907. It is at all events clear that the mildness of the outbreak of 1905-06 did not indicate the approach of a natural cessation of the disease; nor is it, unfortunately, possible to argue that the great decline in mortality in the present year (1908) affords any hope of a cessation in the future. The districts which have suffered most in the past (two of which lost no less than one-fifth of their inhabitants) have again suffered with undiminished severity in the present year, and Jullundur, which had endured nine successive epidemics, registered more deaths in 1907 than in any previous year. It may be noted that the total mortality from plague since 1897 has been 2,021,779 deaths.

7. As usual plague mortality was far higher in the rural circles (31.76) than in the towns (16.9), and at present the large towns suffer less than the small. In Lahore, however, the plague death-rate approximated to that of the province as a whole, and there seems reason to suspect that there was a large mortality from plague in Delhi. It is not certain therefore how far the present immunity of the towns as a whole may be expected to continue. A second fact of great interest is the decrease in the preponderance, previously so remarkable, of deaths of females from plague. The decrease was no less than from 51 per cent. in 1903 to 15 per cent. in 1907 (paragraph 19). The fact requires elucidation. A third point of interest lies in the fact that deaths from plague were responsible for only one-seventh of the infant mortality, while they accounted for about half the deaths of persons of all ages. The revised form of statement IV adds additional proof to the theory, already well recognized, that plague, on the whole, is considerably more fatal among persons in the best years of life than in the case of children and old persons.

8. Not much can be written of any change in the attitude of the people towards plague measures. They endured the epidemic with the splendid patience and fortitude which have characterized them in the past, but they have not shown any willingness to avail themselves of inoculation or to practice evacuation on any considerable scale. The inoculations performed (56,918) were twice as numerous as those of the previous year; but are far behind the figures reached in some former years. As regards action by Government, the chief steps taken have been (1) to increase largely the number of non-official plague workers and to make provision for a liberal scale of rewards for them (it is intended that no unofficial plague worker should go without a reward); (2) to provide all plague officers with equipment for general medical practice, in order that they may find it easier to win the sympathy of the people; (3) to allot grants on a liberal scale in order that district officers may be able to provide the means of evacuation where required, engage guards on abandoned houses, and reward freely villages which adopt precautionary measures. Rat killing is pursued vigorously, but no attempt is now made to carry out ratting operations over large areas. Towns and villages which are believed to be dangerous receive the first attention, and special measures are



taken in healthy villages adjacent to infected areas in order to prevent the spread of infection. It is believed that these latter measures are in many cases effective, but we are not in a position to demonstrate the fact conclusively by figures.

9. As regards other matters, it may be noted that the system of rewards for sanitary improvements in the villages of the Chenab Colony was brought into effect for the first time, a sum of Rs. 26,000 being distributed. The rules have lately been altered, under the advice of the Sanitary Board, in order to allow the villages greater freedom in expending the reward. A very great increase is recorded in expenditure on works of utility constructed by private individuals, and the thanks of Government are due to the gentlemen mentioned by name in paragraph 56 of the report. A considerable quantity of quinine was distributed by local bodies during the year, and the Local Government views the efforts which have been made in this direction with much approval. The sale of pice packets through the Post Office has been somewhat of a failure hitherto in the Punjab, and the Lieutenant-Governor has now determined to make a systematic attempt to place the matter on a better basis. A scheme has been approved by which the number of vendors will be increased and their profits augmented; the distribution will be managed by a central office with special establishment, and Government will make an annual grant to meet expenditure. Other steps are being considered with the object of combating malaria, a permanent and deep-seated evil which is, in the long run, more destructive to the province than plague.

10. A number of schemes for sanitary improvements in the Municipalities were approved during the year, the most important being those for constructing new wells for the Lahore water-works, for the provision of water at Campbellpore and drainage at Bhulwal. The Lahore conservancy tramway was completed; good progress was made with the water-works at Ludhiána, and the important drainage schemes at Delhi, Gujrát and Ráwalpindi. With the allotment of the grant for sanitary improvements placed at the disposal of the province by the Imperial Government, a great impetus will be given to works of sanitary improvement in the coming year. During the year under report the Sanitary Board expended a sum of Rs. 30,000 in grants-in-aid to municipalities.

11. The report of the officiating Sanitary Commissioner is an interesting one. The Lieutenant-Governor is indebted to Colonel Bamber, I.M.S., Major Wilkinson, I.M.S., and Mr. C. E. V. Goument for the good work done by them during the year, and wishes also to acknowledge the labours of the Sanitary Board.

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ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks be circulated with the report, and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India; also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,  
W. M. HAILEY,

*Secretary to Government, Punjab.*





## PRINTER'S MISTAKES.

1. Table of contents, Annual form No. XI, *for* "Deaths registered from Plague" *read* "Deaths registered from Respiratory diseases."
  2. Table of contents, Annual form No. XII, *for* "Deaths registered from Respiratory diseases" *read* "Deaths registered from Plague."
  3. Paragraph 25, line 10, on page 8, *for* "08" *read* "0·8."
  4. Paragraph 56, line 59, on page 17, *for* "Chuman" *read* "Bhuman."
  5. Paragraph 56, on page 18, line 4, *for* "Murl" *read* "Murli."
  6. Paragraph 56, on page 18, line 37, *for* "Tabbe" *read* "Tabbel."
  7. Appendix C. Simla town, sub-column 4, *for* "0·2" *read* "0·02."
  8. Appendix C. Rawalpindi town, sub-column 4, *for* "..." *read* "0·6."
  9. Statement A. Ambala Station, sub-column 15, *for* "3·32" *read* "3·82."
  10. Annual form No. I. District Hissar, sub-column 17, *for* "·6" *read* "42·6."
  11. Annual form No. I. District Gurgaon, sub-column 17, *for* "..." *read* "43·0."
  12. Annual form No. IV. District Gujrat, sub-column 12, against Injuries, *for* "8" *read* "4."
  13. Annual form No. IV. District Gujrat, sub-column 12, against all other causes, *for* "2" *read* "32."
  14. Annual form No. IV. District Gujrat, sub-column 26, against total, *for* "3 6 9" *read* "39,869."
  15. Annual form No. IV. District Shahpur, sub-column 12, against small-pox, *for* "..." *read* "4."
  16. Annual form No. IV. District Mianwali, sub-column 11, against Injuries, *for* "1" *read* "12."
  17. Annual form No. VI B. towns, Gohana town in the district of Rohtak, sub-column 26, *for* "4·67" *read* "49·67."
  18. Annual form No. VI B. town, Kangra town, sub-column 14, *for* "..." *read* "1."
  19. Annual form No. VII. District Hoshiarpur, sub-column 25, *for* "·15" *read* "0·15."
  20. Annual form No. IX. District Dera Ghazi Khan, sub-column 24, *for* "24·23" *read* "24·24."
  21. Annual form No. X. Total for the Province, sub-column 5, *for* "82,834" *read* "32,834."
  22. Annual form No. XII. Total for the Province, sub-column 12, *for* "5,550" *read* "50,550."
  23. Annual form No. XII. District Amritsar, sub-column 23, *for* "27" *read* "27·43."
  24. Statement No. I. Total for the Native States, for November, deaths, (sub-column 24), *for* "8" *read* "286."
- 
25. Annual form No. VI B. towns, Jhang Maghiana town, sub-column 21, *for* "4·52" *read* "4·53."
  26. Statement No. I. District Ludhiana, for February, deaths, (sub-column 6), *for* "4822" *read* "4,825."
  27. Statement No. I. District Montgomery, for total deaths, (sub-column 28), *for* "5768" *read* "5,762."





## Section I.

Mr. Gilbert T. Walker, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S., Director-General of Observatories, has kindly furnished the following brief summary of the chief meteorological features of the Punjab for the year 1907:—

Throughout the month of January temperature did not fall below normal except on the 11th and 31st, while on the 25th and 26th it rose to over 8° above the average, and the rainfall was much less than usual except in the hill districts. At the beginning of February, however, a change set in and for the next three months the weather was stormy, cloudy, wet and cold. The rainfall was in large to very large excess and temperature was seldom above normal, the greatest deficiencies occurring on the 22nd March and 17th April when they averaged 15° on the former occasion and 17° on the latter. The only noteworthy exception to these conditions occurred during the first 9 days of April when all indications pointed to an early hot weather, but these disappeared on the 10th.

During the first fortnight of May pressure conditions were very abnormal and favoured dry cool northerly winds, with the result that temperature was much lower than usual and very few thunderstorms occurred. From the middle of the month until the third week in July, the air contained very little moisture and temperature was somewhat lower than that generally experienced in the hot weather months. During this period a storm travelled northward from Karachi and caused widespread rain in the south-west and central Punjab about the 8th of June; this was the only rainfall of importance, although occasional rain occurred associated with duststorms and thunderstorms.

On the 20th of July a sudden change in pressure brought the trough of low pressure away from the Himalayas, thus permitting the Bay monsoon current to extend into the Punjab, and from this date up to the 24th August monsoon conditions prevailed over the Punjab and rain was of daily occurrence in some parts. On the 18th and 19th of August a depression from the Bay reached north-west India, and gave the heaviest burst of rain during the monsoon in the north and east Punjab. The rainfall for this period was considerably heavier than usual, but it constituted almost the entire monsoon rainfall, and in this respect was over 30 per cent. in defect in the east and north Punjab, and only about 6 per cent. in the south-west Punjab.

The monsoon in the Punjab was brought to an abrupt termination on the 20th August by the trough of low pressure moving up against the Himalayas and the setting in of westerly or north-westerly winds, which carried very dry air into the Punjab. Humidity was thus in defect, especially in the south-eastern districts during the greater part of the remaining months of the year and skies were clear most of the time. From the 24th August until the 31st December no rain of any importance whatever fell in the Punjab, and temperature though not abnormally high was with one or two exceptions above normal throughout the period.

2. Owing to the early termination of the monsoon and consequent short crops, there was a very considerable rise in the prices of food grains during the latter part of the year. It appears from the returns furnished by Mr. W. C. Renouf, C.S., Director of Agriculture, Punjab, that wheat was selling at Delhi, Lahore, Multan and Rawalpindi during the last quarter at the very high rate of eight or nine seers per rupee, barley and jawar from eleven to fifteen seers, bajra nine to twelve seers, and maize and gram from eleven to thirteen seers. These rates are considerably higher than those in a fairly prosperous year.

3. During the first half year, the wages of an able-bodied agricultural labourer ranged from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 *per mensem* in Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzaffargarh, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Delhi, to rates as high as Rs. 15 in Ambala and Ludhiana and Rs. 18-12-0 in Jhang. The lowest wages for masons, carpenters or blacksmiths ranged from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 in Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzaffargarh and in all the districts of the Delhi Division, excepting Ambala and Simla; and the highest rates, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 36-12-0 in the districts of Lyallpur, Jhang, Gujrat, Lahore and Montgomery. In seventeen districts the rates varied between Rs. 18-5-0 and Rs. 27-8-0. During the second half of the year there was a marked rise in wages in certain districts due chiefly to the prevailing scarcity.



## Section V.—Vital Statistics.

4. The vital statistics of the Punjab for the year 1907 are dominated by a very great increase in the mortality from plague, resulting in a total death-rate of 62·1 per 1,000, calculated upon the census population of 1901. This death-rate represents a total mortality of 1,248,729 and is the highest on record since the establishment of the system of registration, forty-one years ago. The epidemic was the most severe yet experienced by the province. The highest annual death-rate from plague hitherto recorded, that of 1904, did not exceed 19·7 *per mille*. In 1907 the total deaths registered from plague numbered 608,685, corresponding to a rate of 30·3, almost equal to the aggregate death-rate from all other causes in the province, and more than double the rate of 15·0 recorded from all causes in England and Wales. The plague death-rate of many districts greatly exceeded that of the province. In Jhelum, Rohtak, Sialkot and Shahpur, it varied between 52·4 and 62·6, while in Gujrat and Gujranwala, it attained the still higher figures of 78·1 and 80·6 respectively. The epidemic, which had showed signs of great virulence from its commencement, assumed serious proportions with the beginning of the mild weather in March and raged most severely in April and May, the deaths registered in these three months amounting to nearly eighty-one per cent. of the total plague mortality of the year. During the week ending 11th May, in which the disease attained its maximum intensity, the total deaths reported in the British districts were no fewer than 55,868. The subsidence took place as usual in June, but not with such great rapidity as in former epidemics, the diminished mortality of that month not falling short of 50,550. The disease abated considerably in July but the deaths reported were 7,535, a number largely in excess of that registered during this month in any previous year. In August the number of deaths fell to 879, and in September, when the mortality from plague was at its lowest, to 731. Fortunately for the province, the epidemic during the current year (1908) is of a very mild character.

The highest death-rate registered from plague in other provinces of India was that of the United Provinces, which, however, did not exceed 6·9 *per mille*. The plague death-rate was 5·01 in the Bombay Presidency, 3·18 in the Central Provinces, 1·1 in Burma, 1·65 in Bengal, 0·81 in the North-West Frontier, Province, 0·8 in the Madras Presidency, and 0·0002 in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The enormous loss of life caused by plague in the Punjab since 1902 when it first broke out in a severe epidemic form up to 1907, has well nigh decimated the province. In these six years, there have been no less than 1,808,415 deaths registered under this head, equal to nearly nine per cent. of the population of 20,108,690 of 1901. The heaviest mortality during this period occurred in the following twelve districts. In Hoshiarpur it amounted to about ten per cent. of its population, in Amritsar eleven, in Rohtak twelve, in Ambala and Lahore thirteen, in Shahpur, Gujrat and Gurdaspur fourteen, in Jullundur sixteen, in Sialkot seventeen, and in Ludhiana and Gujranwala twenty-one per cent. or more than one-fifth of their respective populations. In the districts of Rawalpindi, Gurgaon, Jhelum and Ferozepore the mortality from plague varied between five and nine per cent. of their populations. In seven others, namely, Jhang, Montgomery, Attock, Lyallpur, Hissar, Delhi and Karnal the plague rate per cent. of population varied between 1 to 4. There are only six out of the twenty-nine districts that have hitherto remained practically free from serious outbreaks of the disease, *viz.*: Muzaffargarh, Multan, Mianwali and Dera Ghazi Khan bordering on the Frontier and the hilly districts of Simla and Kangra.

Except for plague, the year 1907 was a fairly healthy one. The mortality



from fevers, in consequence probably of the wide spread scarcity that prevailed during the last quarter of the year, was somewhat greater than in exceptionally healthy seasons. The deaths reported from cholera yielded a ratio of only 0·02 *per mille*, and those registered from small-pox, dysentery and diarrhoea, respiratory diseases, and "all other causes" showed hardly any noticeable variations from their average rates. The total deaths from all causes, excluding plague, were equivalent to 31·8 *per mille*, a moderate rate for this province—1·6 less than the mean ratio (excluding plague) of the previous quinquennial period and 0·55 below that of 1906.

5. **Births.**—The total births registered in the Punjab in 1907 numbered 819,571, producing a birth rate of 40·8 *per mille*. This is the lowest on record since 1902. It is 2·5 *per mille* less than the average of the preceding quinquennium and 2·9 below that of 1906.

Annual Form No. I.

6. The Central Provinces head the list, as in the previous three years, with a birth rate as high as 52·46 *per mille*. The rates in other provinces were as follows:—United Provinces 41·18 Bengal 37·7, Eastern Bengal and Assam 37·01, Bombay 33·03, Burma 32·82, North West Frontier Province 32·52, and Madras 30·8.

Birth rates in other provinces.

7. With a few exceptions, the birth rate in 1907 was below the quinquennial average in every district of the Punjab. The amount of decrease varied in different districts and is attributed to the great prevalence of plague during the year and of malarial sickness in certain parts of the province in the preceding autumn. The largest falling off since last year, ranging from 10·5 to 5·0 *per mille*, took place in the districts of Ambala, Karnal, Gurdaspur, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali and Muzaffargarh. And it is worthy of note, that all these districts had suffered severely from fevers, as indicated by the great increase in the number of deaths reported under that head during the last quarter of 1906.

Birth rates by districts Annual Form No. I.

Taking the districts in which plague was most prevalent in 1907, Gujranwala showed a decrease, in its birth rate, of 3·8 *per mille* compared with the rate in the previous year, Gujrat only 1·5, Sialkot 3·7, Jhelum 3·0, Jullundur 3·0, Lahore 4·2, and Rawalpindi 6·8, while Shahpur and Rohtak, on the contrary, recorded an increase of 0·8 and 4·2 *per mille* respectively. The effect of plague on the birth rate does not appear to be as appreciable as that of excessive autumnal sickness. It may be pointed out here that the comparatively slight effect of plague upon the birth rate as contrasted with that of fevers may be explained by the circumstance that the number of deaths registered as due to plague indicates fairly closely the amount of sickness due to this disease, while, on the other hand, the number of deaths attributed to fevers gives very little idea of the extent of sickness and incapacity resulting from malaria.

8. The highest birth rate, amounting to 68·2 *per mille*, was that of the Lyallpur district, and the lowest, 21·4, that of Simla district. As stated in paragraph 6 of last year's report, the population of the Lyallpur district has increased largely since the last census taken in 1901, on which the rates for this and all other districts are based. Calculated on the figures of the recent special census of the Chenab Canal Colony in the district, the rate is reduced to 54·4 *per mille*, an increase of 0·7 over the already high birth rate of 1906. The birth rate of Simla is always very low, as the population of this district includes that of the sanitarium where the number of females is much smaller than that of males.

Highest and lowest birth rates. Annual Form No. I.

9. The total of 819,571 births registered during the year included 430,253 of males and 389,318 of females, corresponding to a male rate of 21·4, *per mille* and female rate of 19·4 as against the mean ratios of 22·7 and 20·6 respectively, obtained in the previous five years. These figures show a decrease, in 1907, of 1·3 in the male and 1·2 in the female birth-rate, or very nearly in equal proportions in both sexes. The number of males born during the year to females was in a ratio of 110·5 to 100, showing scarcely any appreciable variation from the average rate of 110·0 male to every one hundred female births. The greatest excess of male over female births (121·7) was registered, as usual, in the district of Dera Ghazi Khan, and the next

Birth rates by sexes Annual Form No. I.



greatest, ranging from 113·2 to 115·2, occurred in the districts of Ferozepore, Shahpur, Jhelum, Muzaffargarh and Mianwali. As stated in previous reports, the smaller female ratio is due probably to defective registration of births.

10. In spite of the great prevalence of plague, the birth-rate of the forty-three large towns, taken as whole, remained remarkably steady. The total births registered during the year yielded a rate of 39·1 *per mille* compared with 39·7, the mean ratio in the previous five years, and with 40·0 recorded in 1906. The birth-rates of the four largest towns in 1907 were as follows:—Delhi 37·0, Lahore 35·6, Amritsar 39·0, Multan 49·5. Compared with their average rates, there was a decrease of 1·4 in Delhi and 2·3 in Lahore and an increase of 0·9 in Amritsar and 3·9 in Multan.

11. In consequence of the heavy mortality caused by plague, there was a very considerable excess of deaths over births registered in the province during the year, amounting to no fewer than 429,158, or at the rate of 21·3 *per mille*. The greatest excess of deaths over births occurred in those districts most affected by plague. The only districts where the births exceeded the deaths were Hissar, Kangra, Montgomery and those in the Multan Division. There was very little plague in any of these districts except Lyallpur.

In comparing the birth and death rates of different districts, it must be borne in mind that they are calculated, under the orders of Government, upon the census population of 1901. The population has, moreover, varied irregularly in different districts, having increased considerably as the result of colonization as in Lyallpur and perhaps Shahpur, while in many others it has been greatly reduced by plague.

12. **Deaths.**—There were 1,248,729 deaths registered in the province during the year 1907, giving a death-rate of 62·1 per 1000. Of the total deaths, 608,685 or very nearly half (30·3 *per mille*,) were accounted for by plague alone. The next highest rate, amounting to 20·2, was ascribed to fever. A very small rate of 0·02 was due to cholera, and 0·6 to small-pox. Diseases of the respiratory organs were responsible for a rate of 3·2, dysentery and diarrhoea for one of 0·8 and injuries for one of 0·3. The diseases grouped under the head “all other causes” caused a death-rate of 6·8. It will be seen that 48·8 per cent. of the total deaths registered in the province during the year, were reported to have been due to plague, 32·5 per cent. to fevers, 2·6 per cent. to cholera, small-pox, dysentery and diarrhoea, and injuries taken together, 5·1 per cent. to respiratory diseases and 11·0 per cent. assignable to “all other causes.”

The total death-rate of 62·1 was 16·8 above the average ratio of the previous five years, and 25·2 greater than in 1906 during which year there was a most marked abatement in plague. Apart from plague, the total ratio of the province during the year amounted to 31·8 *per mille*, showing a decrease of 0·55 from the previous year and 1·6 as compared with the average. The great increase in the mortality registered in the Punjab in 1907 was thus due wholly to plague.

13. The death-rates of other provinces of India were as follows:—United Provinces 43·46 *per mille*, Central Provinces 41·7, Bengal 37·72, North-West Frontier Province 35·12, Bombay 32·82, Eastern Bengal and Assam 29·3, Burma 26·6 and Madras 24·3. Thus the highest death-rate, recorded in the United Provinces, was 18·6 lower than that of the Punjab.

14. With regard to the distribution of mortality by months, the largest proportion, equal to a little over one-half the total deaths of the year, were reported during March, April and May, as represented by the monthly rates of 7·69, 11·95 and 12·24 *per mille*. In April and May, during which period plague was most virulent in the province, the deaths caused by it were more than four times the number registered from all other causes. The lowest death-rate of 1·93 was recorded in the month of August when the epidemic had practically died out. Owing to the failure of the monsoon, the mortality from malarial fevers was below the normal in October and November. The effects of scarcity were probably felt in the cold month of December, as evidenced by a considerable increase in the mortality during that month. 5019.



15. As regards district mortality, the heaviest occurred in those districts in which plague was most severely prevalent. In thirteen districts the total death-rates exceeded the provincial ratio of 62·1 *per mille*. Gujrat and Gujranwala headed the list, with the very high rates of 104·3 and 99·7 *per mille*, followed by Shahpur, Sialkot, Rohtak, Jhelum and Rawalpindi, in which the proportion varied between 90·7 and 80·2. Ambala, Jullundur, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Ferozepore and Delhi showed the next largest rates from 73·9 to 63·1. The total number of deaths registered in these thirteen districts gave a death-rate of 79·3, including no less than 48·6 from plague; the remainder, amounting to 30·7, was 3·3 below their quinquennial average of 34·0 exclusive of the plague mortality. The districts that recorded the lowest rates, ranging from 22·4 to 33·8 *per mille*, were Simla, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan, Multan, Kangra, Jhang and Mianwali. They comprise, with the exception of Jhang, the area that has hitherto been but slightly affected by plague. There were only 193 deaths reported in them from this disease during the year, giving a ratio of only 0·08 *per mille*.

16. The aggregate number of deaths returned during the year in the one hundred and forty four towns in the province were equivalent to a rate of 54·65 *per mille*, including 16·9 or about thirty-one per cent. from plague. The total deaths recorded in rural circles gave a rate of 62·93 *per mille* of which no less than 31·76, or more than half, was accounted for by plague. The average death-rate from this disease during the previous five years was 9·65 *per mille* in towns and 12·19 in rural circles. Thus the plague mortality in rural circles in 1907 was two and-a-half times as high as the quinquennial rate under this head, and was nearly double that of towns.

Excluding from consideration the excessive prevalence of plague during the year, both the urban and the rural populations maintained their normal standard of health. The death-rates ascribed to diseases other than plague, in towns as well as in villages, showed no material variation from the quinquennial averages.

The town death-rate, excluding plague, registered during the year was 37·75 *per mille* of which 19·17 was contributed by fevers, 6·65 by respiratory diseases, 2·0 was due to dysentery and diarrhoea, 0·12 to cholera, 1·3 to small-pox, 0·35 to injuries and 8·17 was assigned to all other causes.

The total mortality in rural circles, exclusive of plague, was registered at the rate of 31·17 *per mille*. Thus the town rate was 6·58 greater than that of villages. The increase in the urban over the rural death-rate occurred, as usual, chiefly under the heads of respiratory diseases, dysentery and diarrhoea, small-pox and all other causes, the death-rate from fevers was much the same among both classes of the population.

17. Of the four largest towns in the Punjab, Delhi recorded the highest death-rate during the year, amounting to 65·2 *per mille*, or 12·3 above the quinquennial average. This increased mortality, though ascribed to the excessive prevalence of fevers in the municipal register, was due, there can be little doubt, in reality to plague. On comparing the deaths registered by months in this town, it appears that an extraordinarily large number were shown under the head of fevers during the plague season. The fever deaths returned in February were only 445. The number registered under this head in March rose to 1,187 and in April still higher to 2,039. In May it fell to 1,655, followed by a sudden drop to 384 in June. That is to say, according to the returns furnished by the Municipality, more than one-half the total fever mortality of the year was registered in the three months from March to May, while only 457 deaths were recorded from plague during that period. The attention of the Municipal Committee was drawn to the abnormal rise in the mortality in spring, so characteristic of plague, which appeared to be deliberately misreported as fever, in order that necessary action might be taken to ensure an accurate classification of deaths occurring in the town. The death-rate of 60·38 *per mille* registered in Lahore was 18·35 in excess of the average. The health of the town was very satisfactory except for plague which caused a considerably higher mortality than in any previous year. The highest plague rate reported in the epidemic of 1904 was only 9·37, in



1907 it reached the figure 26·99 *per mille*. The total deaths registered in the city of Amritsar during the year were registered at the rate of 49·99, almost equal to its mean ratio of 50·53. Small-pox was more prevalent than usual. There was also a marked rise in the mortality from respiratory diseases, but probably this was due to cases of pneumonic plague misreported under that head. The plague ratio of 6·82 was remarkably low as compared with that of the neighbouring town of Lahore. The death-rate from fever was much below the normal, which counterbalanced the increase in other diseases. Multan was comparatively the healthiest of the four largest towns of the province. It had a death-rate of 33·81 *per mille* during the year, showing an increase of 1·96 over the normal, reported under the head of fevers. There was a very large decrease in small-pox in 1907, the death-rate having fallen to 1·69 from 6·3 recorded in the preceding year.

18. Of the other towns having a population over ten thousand, the following recorded very excessive total death-rates during the year, on account of the severe prevalence of plague :—  
Death-rates in other large towns. Rohtak 107 *per mille*; Kaithal 94; Kartarpur 89; Jagadhri, Jalalpur, Batala, and Jullundur between 78 and 73; Kasur, Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Palwal, Tanda Umar, Gujranwala and Chiniot between 69 and 60 *per mille*.

The total plague mortality in the smaller towns, one hundred and one in number, with a population under ten thousand, was registered during the year at the rate of 19·87 *per mille*, as against 15·75 in the large towns. The plague rates in the following minor towns were very heavy :—Dinga in the Gujrat district 119 *per mille*, Hodal in the Gurgaon district 107, Eminabad in the Gujranwala district 97, Gohana in the Rohtak district 62, Sirigobindpur in the district of Gurdaspur 60.

19. The deaths registered at all ages in the province during the year were equal to a rate of 59·02 *per mille* among males and 65·67 among females. The rates excluding plague were 30·66 and 33·18 and from plague itself 28·36 and 32·49 respectively, showing an increase of fifteen per cent. in the female ratio, in the case of plague, and eight per cent. as regards all other diseases. During the previous five years, the average female death-rate caused by plague exceeded the male, to the extent of thirty-nine per cent. and by other diseases eleven per cent. There has been, however, a remarkable falling off in the proportion of increase in the female death-rate from plague during the last five years, that is, from fifty-one per cent. in 1903 to forty-two in 1904, twenty-nine and twenty-seven per cent. in 1905 and 1906 and only fifteen per cent. in 1907. The percentage of excess varied, as usual, in different districts. In contrast to past experience the female was lower than the male death-rate from plague in the districts of Gujranwala, Shahpur and Jhang.

20. In accordance with the orders of Government, the deaths registered from different diseases in each district of the Punjab according to specified age periods, are given in Annual Form No. IV appended to this report. For facility of comparison, the district figures are totalled up at the end of the statement and the provincial death-rates are worked out on the population according to the census of 1901 under each age group.

21. Calculated on the number of births reported during the year there were 244 deaths per 1,000, registered among male and 248 among female infants under one year of age in 1907; showing, in spite of the great increase in plague, but a slight excess as compared with the mean ratios of 236 and 243 recorded during the preceding quinquennial period.

The total deaths registered among infants of both sexes in 1907 yielded a rate of 246 per 1,000 births, of which 34 *per mille* were attributed to plague, 79 to fever, 25 to respiratory diseases, 7 to cholera, small-pox, dysentery and diarrhoea and injuries, and 101 to "all other causes." Thus the plague rate was only one-seventh of the aggregate infant mortality, while the deaths reported from that disease at all ages were about one-half the total number registered from all causes in the province.



The statistics in certain districts, however, betray serious errors in classification; for instance, an exceptionally high infant mortality reported from plague in Gujranwala and Ambala, from fevers in Hissar, and from respiratory diseases in Delhi and Gurdaspur: and, on the other hand, an extremely small number of deaths of infants registered from respiratory diseases in Hissar, Gurgaon, Montgomery and in most of the districts of the Rawalpindi and Multan divisions, and from "all other causes" in Delhi and Gurdaspur.

22. As regards the incidence of mortality under other age periods, it will be seen on reference to the provincial death-rates given in Annual Form No. IV that plague caused thirty-three per cent. of the total deaths registered during the year among children over one and under five years of age. In the succeeding age periods up to the fiftieth year, the plague rate to total mortality under each head varied between sixty-one and seventy-one per cent.; the largest proportions, amounting to seventy-one and sixty-seven per cent., having occurred among young persons between ten to fifteen and fifteen to twenty years, as compared with the infantile mortality of only fourteen per cent. from that disease. In the age period fifty to sixty, the percentage declined to fifty-seven and in the age group sixty and upwards it fell to forty-one. It is evident from these figures that plague proved considerably more fatal among persons in the best years of life than in the case of children and old persons, particularly infants under one year. The highest death-rate among infants under one year was registered from diseases grouped under the head "all other causes."

23. The death-rates registered among females from all causes exceeded those recorded among males at every age period. The same is the case with regard to nearly every cause of death, the only headings under which the female death-rates are lower than those of males being those of dysentery and diarrhoea and injuries. The figures under these heads are, however, too small to be of much value.

The excess of the female death-rate is most marked in the age period 10-15, and it is noteworthy that it is about the same for fevers as for plague, amounting respectively to 46 and 47 per cent. over the male death-rate for those two diseases. In the age periods 5-10 and in those beyond 50, however, the excess is greater in the case of plague than in that of fever, while in the age periods 15-20, 20-30, and 30-40 the reverse is the case. The contrast, however, is not very marked. It would appear from these figures that the decline in the excess of the female death-rate from plague over that of males which has been previously referred to, is not due to any cause having a general effect. It is possible that the decline may be due to the freer resort to such protective measures as evacuation which places females as regards exposure to the infection of plague more on a par with males.

24. The Muhammadan death rate which amounted during the year to 67·05 *per mille*, shows a great increase of 10·77 over the ratio of 56·28 registered among Hindus. The excess was most marked in the districts of Gujranwala, Lahore, Gujrat, Shahpur, Jhelum and Rawalpindi, the population of which chiefly Muhammadans, suffered very severely from plague in 1907. In Rohtak, on the contrary, the Hindu death-rate was much higher than that of Muhammadans. The Hindus form the bulk of the population of this district, and the mortality recorded in it from plague was excessive during the year. In 1906 when there was very little plague, the total Muhammadan death-rate of 36·42 in the province was 1·09 *per mille* lower than that of Hindus. The deaths reported to have occurred among Native Christians in 1907 corresponded to a ratio of 60·83 *per mille*, the highest death-rates ranging from 57 to 103 *per mille* having occurred in the districts of Gujranwala, Lyallpur, Sialkot and Gurdaspur, where the number of Native Christians belonging to lower classes is considerable.

25. A total of seven hundred and fourteen thousand entries of births and eight hundred and forty-two thousand of deaths were inspected during the year, compared with seven hundred and twenty-two thousand of births and five hundred and forty-seven thousand of



deaths in the year preceding. The amount of inspection work was, on the whole, satisfactory. The largest number of entries were, as usual, inspected by Vaccinators of the district staffs. Among every one hundred entries checked, the Divisional Inspectors discovered 3·7 omissions of male and 3·8 of female births and 2·0 of male and 2·1 of female deaths, the Vaccinators detected omissions amounting to a percentage of 1·0 of male and 1·2 of female births and 0·7 and 0·8 of deaths. The percentages of omissions found by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars were still lower, *viz.*, 0·6 male and 0·57 female births and 0·5 male and 0·4 female deaths. There were 244 chowkidars punished during the year and the fines inflicted amounted to ninety rupees. In municipal towns, 201 persons were punished for neglecting to register births and 99 to register deaths, and were fined three hundred and seventy-one rupees.

26. The births registered at the railway stations outside municipal limits numbered sixty-seven, and deaths one hundred and seventy-two, as compared with one hundred and eleven and ninety-six respectively in the previous year. The increase in the mortality in 1907 was due to plague from which ninety-seven deaths were recorded, compared with only five registered in 1906. There were three deaths reported from small-pox, one from cholera, forty-eight from fever, four from respiratory diseases, none from dysentery and diarrhoea, two from injuries and seventeen from all other causes.

27. One hundred and forty-eight births and sixty-seven deaths were registered among Europeans and Eurasians, as against one hundred and fifty-seven and ninety-four in the previous year. Of the total deaths eight were recorded as resulting from fevers, five from dysentery and diarrhoea, seventeen from respiratory diseases, one from injuries, none from cholera, small-pox and plague, and thirty-six from all other causes.



## Section VI.—Chief Diseases.

28. **Cholera.**—Only 437 deaths were registered from cholera in the province during the year, giving a rate of 0·02 *per mille*, or one-tenth of the average mortality recorded in the previous five years. Deaths were reported in eighteen districts, but excepting a few localities, the disease did not prevail anywhere in a serious epidemic form. There were only sixty seven places affected by cholera, out of a total of 32,834 towns and villages. In thirteen districts, the total number of deaths did not exceed 80 altogether. Most of the deaths occurred in the following districts:—Gujranwala 162, including 125 in the town; Lahore district 66 of which 26 were reported in the Punjab Lunatic Asylum, Lahore; Jhelum 37, all of which took place in the town itself; Hissar 58; and Shahpur 34.

29. During the first four months of the year only two sporadic fatal cases were reported to have occurred, one in the district of Amritsar and the other in that of Shahpur in March. In May 11 deaths were registered, in June 62, in July and August 34 and 31. The largest number, 154, occurred in September. In October the number fell to 58, but rose again to 79 in November. There were 6 deaths reported in December.

30. The first outbreak of the disease occurred on the 7th of May in a small village in the Kangra district, among persons immediately on their return from Suket, where they had joined a feast and had partaken badly cooked meat and rice. Suspicious cases of cholera were reported at that time at Suket. There were eight deaths registered in the village. No other case occurred after this in the Kangra district. During the month of June, the disease was practically confined to the town of Jhelum and a few places in the Shahpur district. The first case in Jhelum occurred in the person of a woman, resident of the town. The epidemic lasted about three weeks and caused 37 deaths. No history of importation could be obtained. It may be mentioned here that cholera was very prevalent in Kashmir during the month of June. The first case in the Shahpur district took place in Bhalwal followed by a few others. The person first attacked was said to have eaten a large quantity of decomposing fruits and vegetables. There were only 34 deaths reported in the whole of this district during the year. Cholera appeared in Gujranwala on the 23rd of August. The first case was an imported one from Hardwar, followed by two others in the same family. The disease then spread to other parts of the town.

Lieutenant-Col. C. J. Bamber I. M. S., supervised the sanitary arrangements made in connection with the Sun Eclipse Fair which was held at Thanesar on the 14th January 1907. The number of people who attended the fair (calculated on the toll of one anna levied on all pilgrims entering the fair plus seven thousand free tickets and 5,066, the population of Thanesar) was 200,658. No case of cholera occurred among them.

31. A virulent epidemic of a rapidly fatal type broke out in the Punjab Lunatic Asylum, Lahore, towards the close of the year. It appeared on the 6th November and ceased on the 3rd December and during that period 26 cases occurred and all of them proved fatal. From the general resemblance and the *post mortem* appearances observed by Major Ewens, I. M. S., Superintendent of the Asylum, and from the success of the means finally taken by him for its arrest, the epidemic was, in his opinion, one of *cholera sicca*. It appears from a very interesting report furnished by Major Ewens that the disease first appeared among female inmates and shortly after spread to the male lunatics. With regard to the origin of the epidemic, Major Ewens states as follows:—“Taking the disease as cholera which it almost certainly was, though of an unusual type, it must of course have been introduced into the female asylum and the only supposition is that it was introduced by a new admission into the *dhobi* tank where such are always washed. This is in close vicinity to the barrack in which these



women slept, and they were in the habit of drinking from a tap which supplied it and probably they instead drank some filthy water with which she had been washed and thus the drain and jalar became infected and so spread to the male asylum, its spread in this way to the barracks and the hospital is not difficult to understand."

32. **Small-pox.**—The deaths registered from small-pox in the province numbered 11,082, giving a ratio of 0·55 *per mille* which is precisely the same as the average for the preceding five years. There was a reduction of 0·11 *per mille* compared with the death-rate recorded in the previous year. During the last quinquennial period the largest rate, which occurred in 1903, amounted to 0·73 and the lowest, registered in 1905, was 0·23.

Annual Form No. VIII.

Death-rates by sexes.  
Annual Form No. VIII.

33. The male death-rate from small-pox was equal to 0·53 *per mille* and the female to 0·57, the same as the mean ratios for the previous five years.

34. The total small-pox mortality included 2,756 among infants under one year and 6,481 among children over one and under ten years of age. The infantile rate, calculated on the number of births, was equal to 3·36 *per mille*, and among children under ten years excluding infants, the rate corresponded to 1·35 per 1,000 of their population. At the age periods ten to fifteen, fifteen to twenty and twenty to thirty, the rates amounted to 0·28, 0·19 and 0·13 respectively, and under the remaining age groups, they varied between 0·03 and 0·03 *per mille*.

Mortality at different age periods.  
Annual Form No. IV.

35. The mortality was considerably in excess of the normal in the following districts:—Gurgaon 1·7 as against the mean ratio of 0·96, Jhelum 1·29 against 0·69, Jhang 1·23 against 0·46, and Amritsar 0·94 contrasted with 0·51.

Districts with death-rates above the normal.  
Annual Form No. VIII.

36. There was a marked increase in small-pox during the month of December in the districts of Amritsar, Lahore, Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Ferozepore, the deaths reported in these were no fewer than fifty-five per cent. of the total number recorded from small-pox in that month.

The Civil Surgeons of all districts in which the mortality exceeded the average were requested to devote particular attention to vaccination and revaccination and to make every endeavour to induce the people to accept those measures.

37. The small-pox mortality registered in the one hundred and forty-four towns was 1·3 *per mille* compared with their average ratio of 0·96, and in rural circles 0·47 and 0·5, respectively. The urban ratio from small-pox is always higher than that among the rural population.

Death-rates in towns.  
Annual Form No. VI B.

38. Of the four largest cities of the province, Amritsar recorded a very high rate from small-pox of 3·15 *per mille*, showing an increase of 1·75 over the quinquennial average. In Multan also, the ratio of 1·69 was considerable, though much lower than the excessive ratio of 6·3 in the year preceding. The death-rate of 0·5 reported in Lahore was 0·28 below the normal. In Delhi, the registered mortality yielded a small rate of 0·02 during the year, compared with the mean ratio of 0·1 for the previous five years.

Death-rates in other large towns.  
Annual Form No. VI B.

39. Among other large towns, Kartarpur had a death-rate as high as 6·46, Batala 6·03, Tanda 5·07 and Wazirabad 4·1.

40. The mortality registered in the twenty-eight towns in which vaccination is compulsory, was equal to a rate of 0·93 *per mille* compared with 1·72 in all others in which it is optional. The list includes, besides Amritsar and Multan, the towns of Pind Dadan Khan, Jalalpur, Jhang-Maghiana and Rewari with such high rates as 2·98, 1·88, 1·77 and 1·5, respectively.

Death-rates in towns where vaccination is compulsory.



41. Among the minor towns, Narowal in the Sialkot district had an excessive small-pox death-rate of 14·7 *per mille*, Dinanagar in the Gurdaspur district 7·32, Gohana in the district of Rohtak 7·61, Patti in the district of Lahore 6·84, and Dasuya in the Hoshiarpur district 6·25.

42. **Plague.**—In accordance with the orders of Government, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals has furnished the following report, drawn up by Major S. B. Smith, I.M.S. Chief Plague Medical Officer, on the epidemic of plague during the year 1907:—

1. *General review.*—The epidemic of plague attained, during the year under report, a severity that has never before been experienced in the province; 742,511 cases, with 666,501 deaths were reported during the year; of the latter 605,270 occurred in British districts and 61,231 in Native States. The following figures show the comparative severity in plague incidence during the past seven years:—

					Cases.	Deaths.
1901	...	...	...	...	36,739	20,998
1902	...	...	...	...	321,938	222,571
1903	...	...	...	...	341,267	210,697
1904	...	...	...	...	481,412	402,950
1905	...	...	...	...	451,791	390,233
1906	...	...	...	...	120,745	104,863
1907	...	...	...	...	742,511	666,501

Since the first appearance of the disease in the Punjab, in October 1897, up to the end of 1907, a period of ten years, 2,021,779 deaths were reported.

2. *Districts, &c.*—Out of 29 districts, 21 were infected at the beginning of the year; six others became infected subsequently, only two entirely escaping, Simla, inspite of three imported cases and Dera Ghazi Khan, a district considerably protected against importation by its position on the other side of the Indus. The infection of Multan, Muzaffargarh, Kangra and Mianwali was very slight. Some districts were attacked with extreme severity, notably Gujranwala, where for nine successive weeks the number of cases reported, registered over 5,000, and the total loss of life during the year, really from January to July, amounted to 71,813. This was the focus of maximum intensity in the province, and three adjoining districts furnish the next heaviest death rolls, Sialkot with 62,609 deaths, Gujrat 58,600, and Lahore 47,412. In previous years the highest figures that have been reached were Gujranwala 44,267 deaths in 1903, and Ludbiana 48,201 in 1902. It is not encouraging to note that Jullundur, the oldest infected district in the province, had a mortality of 39,705; it has now suffered ten annual epidemics, the last being the worst; there is therefore absolutely no sign of any natural subsidence of the disease. In the autumn and winter the epidemic has been universally of a mild character; it is recurring principally in those districts which were not the most severely attacked in the spring. In the latter there was very little plague at the end of the year, and Gujrat and Gujranwala were actually plague-free.

Of the larger towns, Lahore and Jullundur suffered severely, reporting 5,044 and 2,300 deaths, respectively.

3. *Seasonal variation and climate.*—The annual visitation proper is best considered as a whole from the commencement of plague activity in the autumn of one year to its subsidence in the following summer, the period from 1st January to 31st December, therefore, embraces two distinct phases, the rise and culmination of the epidemic of 1906-07 and the beginning of that of 1907-08. At the end of 1906, the figures plainly showed that the epidemic was to be a severe one; in the first week of January 1907, 3,601 cases were recorded; only 648 cases were returned in the corresponding week of 1906. The spring, with abundant rain and warm temperature, was particularly favourable to plague activity and the figures rapidly rose until they culminated in the week



ending 11th May in the enormous total of 64,920 cases. The point of maximum intensity was a week earlier than the previous year and a week later than the years 1904 and 1905; the abnormally low temperature of early summer materially assisted in making the year under report the worst on record, for the subsidence was much less rapid than usual and very high figures continued to be reported for many weeks. May was the month of maximum intensity, with 230,416 cases; in June 58,438 were reported and even in July 9,515 cases were reported from British districts, the previous maximum for this month being 1,312 in 1904; this phase of the epidemic terminated in the week ending 24th August, when the number of cases reported dropped to the minimum of 122. The autumn and winter periods from this date showed much the same variation from the normal as in the year 1905, and in both years this abnormality was presumably due to a very similar climatic condition, want of rain; in 1905 there was very little rain till the middle of September; in 1907 rain fell in August, but the remaining months of the year were almost rainless. In both these years plague activity was very markedly retarded, and the steady rise in figures, which normally occurs from the end of August or beginning of September to the end of the year, did not take place, the highest weekly totals being 473 at the beginning of October, 461 at the beginning of November and 468 at the end of the same month. In the last week of the year only 325 cases were reported, less even than the corresponding week of 1905, the mildest plague season that has been known since 1901. There is therefore a favourable outlook for the spring of 1908, and a comparatively mild season could be anticipated.

The work of the Plague Research Commission has shewn that a certain favourable temperature is necessary for plague activity; the progress of plague in the autumns of 1905 and 1907 clearly indicates that another factor is necessary, and this is, presumably, a certain condition of humidity. There is a strong presumption that these two factors determine the extent of flea prevalence, and consequently plague prevalence; considerable rain fell in February, March, April and May. Many observers have noted that fleas were phenomenally numerous in the spring of 1907, the worst plague season on record.

4. *Attitude of the people.*—With increasing experience of the disease, it cannot be said that the people generally make any endeavour to save themselves, in spite of the widespread educational measures that have been taken to instruct them in the common-sense methods of dealing with the disease, which require no special technical skill, and it is only by persistent argument and persuasion that a certain number can be persuaded to accept the measures of relief that are freely proffered to them.

5. *Reporting.*—The reporting of deaths is considered to be fairly accurate, but, with the uneducated agency that has to be employed for this purpose, it is to be expected that numbers of cases of the milder sort are never recorded. Village registers are checked and the reports corrected by the medical staff, as far as it can possibly be done. That rat mortality alone is now-a-days occasionally reported is a significant fact, which shows that the old fear of compulsory measures, which resulted in concealment of the disease has, to a very great extent, disappeared.

6. *Type of disease, case mortality, etc.*—The various types of disease are not differentiated by the reporting agency, nor can this be expected; figures, therefore, cannot be given to show their comparative incidence. The large majority of cases are bubonic, but the pneumonic variety is fairly common in the cold weather. It is interesting to note that recrudescence, after a period of apparent freedom, occasionally apparently begins as a case of pneumonic plague, with no evident rat mortality accompanying it. With the present system of reporting, the average case mortality cannot be accurately calculated; there is no doubt, however, that it varies in different localities and at different seasons, being lower at the beginning and end of the seasonal epidemic and also that the epidemic of the spring of 1907 was one of great virulence with a high mortality rate.

7. *Staff.*—Excluding Civil Surgeons, who act as District Plague Medical Officers in their districts, the following special staff was employed on plague duty; the strength given is that on the 31st December, 1907:—Indian Medical Service Officers 15, specially engaged medical officers 3, military assistant surgeons 4, native assistant surgeons 25, hospital



assisants 37. Every medical officer, both European and Native, has been engaged up to the full extent of the supply. Recognising that such a staff cannot adequately cope with the epidemic, over such an extensive area of infection, an auxiliary staff, selected from among the leaders of the people, is being gradually organized and educated so that every small area, easily visited by one man, shall have its plague adviser and helper at hand, who will act as a local plague officer and persuade and educate and help the people to take effective action in all measures that are capable of being carried out by the people themselves. Hakims are also being employed to preach and advocate plague prevention.

8. *Education*.—A new pamphlet, "Plague and How to Prevent it," has been prepared and printed in Urdu and Gurmukhi and widely distributed over the province; it is also issued as a hand-book to the local plague officers referred to in the preceding section. A similar pamphlet, prepared for the use of schools, has been distributed; by the Director of Public Instruction, to all schools in the Punjab and all scholars, who can read and understand, receive a copy. Various publications dealing with plague have been distributed to civil officers and the medical staff. Leaflets, with short instructions, are also issued, to be stuck up in villages and also larger placards for dispensaries, tahsil head-quarters, committee rooms, &c.

9. *Refusal of access*.—If the people could be persuaded to carry this out and would refuse to allow persons from infected areas from entering healthy localities an enormous amount of good would be done; the social obligations and customs of the people, however, render it impossible; it has been done in very few places.

10. *Evacuation*.—The greatest importance is placed on this measure and help is now provided for the provision of shelter to the indigent and the payment of guards over evacuated sites and for the reward of villages, that completely evacuate. In a few localities it has been carried out thoroughly and in many partially, the religious objections of the Muhammadan community seem, however, at present to be insuperable and they cannot be got to move, and again the Hindu bania's idea of evacuation is to fly to a healthy locality to take shelter with a debtor, a potent factor in the spread of infection.

11. *Disinfection*.—Involving, as the process should, the destruction of the infected rat flea, little can be expected from this measure. The infectivity of houses lasts for but a short period and, by the time disinfection can be applied, it has probably disappeared; even when applied, it is not possible to attack the rat burrows and nests, nor does it do away with the liability to reinfection. In certain places, however, where the people are keen about the measure, disinfection by heat, is carried out immediately (on the appearance of rat mortality), with apparently good results.

12. *Inoculation*.—Every effort is made to induce the people to accept this valuable preventive and every facility is given for the performance of the operation. The special plague medical staff are thoroughly equipped for this purpose and preach its advantages at every place they visit. In addition, inoculation stations are established at every hospital and dispensary, where there is a qualified medical officer; and at other dispensaries and important places, such as tahsil head-quarters, arrangements are made for periodical visits by the medical staff. It cannot be said that the measure is accepted at all freely, although here and there a village is inoculated regularly every year. During the year 56,918 inoculations were performed.

13. *Rat destruction*.—A full report on the rat destruction operations that were carried out on a large scale during the 1906-07 epidemic, has already been submitted. Briefly, although the results were good, it was found impracticable to carry out ratting operations over large areas effectively. It is now being confined to towns and other places where plague is considered most likely to recrudescence and which are the most dangerous diffusion centres from which infection spreads; in these places, the endeavour is being made to introduce a permanent system of rat destruction by traps, as part of the ordinary sanitary routine, which shall remove more rats than can be compensated for by breeding, and so produce a gradual reduction in the rat population; this is supplemented by poisoning operations, when necessary, especially at the beginning of the plague season. This is being carried out in about a thousand towns and dangerous villages.



Rat poisoning is also carried out in healthy villages, adjacent to infected ones, in order to render them temporarily less susceptible to invasion. As it involves little trouble and interference, it is much easier to carry out rat destruction in a village than to inoculate or evacuate it.

The number of rats disposed of by trapping and baiting since July 1st to the end of the year was 3,419,975; the numbers collected after poisoning are probably very much less than the actual mortality.

Since the submission of the special report, additional figures have come to hand, bearing on the value of the measure, and the following may be quoted. Of an area containing 11 zails, in the Hoshiarpur and Jullundur districts, all the villages in six of the zails were ratted three times during the plague season, the remaining five not being touched.

	<i>Ratted area.</i>	<i>Non-ratted area.</i>
Number of villages ... ..	154	86
Number infected and having more than nine deaths ... ..	30	84
Number infected and having less than ten deaths ... ..	49	2
Number remaining uninfected ... ..	75	...
Cases of plague per cent. of population ...	1.14	5.18

14. *Medical treatment.*—The itinerant medical staff are equipped with medicines, etc., for the treatment not only of plague cases but also of the sick generally. There is no better method of gaining the confidence of the people and showing that it is the earnest desire of Government to help them, and a large amount of sick relief generally is dispensed to the people by the plague staff in the ordinary course of their plague work.

15. Inspection of travellers and quarantine, combined with disinfection of clothes and property, is carried out by Government agency in two places only, for the protection of Simla and Murree against the importation of the disease.

43. **Fevers.**—Excluding plague, the largest proportion of deaths in the province was returned, as usual, under the head of fevers, the total number reported during the year amounted to 405,481. Owing to the early disappearance of the monsoon, the mortality under this head during the months of October and November was much below the normal. There was, however, a rise in the death-rate in December, due probably to the combined effects of the great cold and high prices that prevailed in that month.

The fever ratio of 20.16 *per mille* registered in 1907, though somewhat greater than those of 18.82 and 18.4 recorded in 1904 and 1905 respectively, was 0.12 *per mille* below that of the preceding year, 1.11 less than the mean ratio for the previous five years and 12.15 lower than the excessive rate of 32.31 obtained in the famine year 1900.

44. The fever death-rates in many of the districts were below the provincial ratio of 20.16. There was an increase in the habitually high rates registered in the districts of Delhi, Karnal, Gurgaon, Hissar, Rawalpindi, Attock and Mianwali. In some of them, the mortality reported as due to fevers was, doubtless, swelled by that resulting from plague. In the district of Delhi, for instance, the number registered from fevers in March, April and May was about fifty per cent. in excess of those returned during the last quarter of the year. On the other hand, there is no doubt, that the plague mortality in the districts of Gujranwala and Shahpur was exaggerated to a certain extent during the height of the epidemic, judging from the very low fever mortality recorded in them in the months of April and May.

45. **Dysentery and Diarrhoea.**—The total mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea during the year amounted to 15,091 compared with 17,595 recorded last year, showing an appreciable decrease of 2,504 deaths. The ratio of deaths *per mille* of population works out to 0.75 as against 0.87 in the year preceding—the mean ratio for the five years



ending 1906 being 0·74. The highest death-rates were recorded in the following districts:—Rawalpindi 2·33, Ambala 1·73, Jhang 1·65, Jhelum 1·63, Gurgaon 1·4, Kangra 1·17 and Gurdaspur 1·04. The lowest death-rates were recorded in Muzaffargarh 0·16, Gujranwala 0·24, Attock 0·23 and Dera Ghazi Khan 0·29. The mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea is invariably higher in towns than in rural circles, the rate this year being 2·00 for the former as against 0·61 for the latter.

Measures for the destruction of mosquitos were carried out as usual in the towns of Gujranwala and Gujrat, though not on a large scale, as there was very little stagnant water in the vicinity of these towns owing to the early cessation of the monsoon.

**46. Respiratory Diseases.**—As stated in previous reports, there is a good deal of misclassification of deaths under this head.

Annual Form No XI.

Taking the figures for the province as a whole, the death-rate of 3·2 *per mille* reported from diseases of the respiratory organs differed but slightly from the quinquennial average of 2·95. The variations in the rates recorded in different districts were, however, considerable. For example, the death-rates ranged from figures as high as 10·77 *per mille* in Delhi, 9·93 in Gurdaspur, 7·13 in Ambala and 6·43 in Hoshiarpur, to the very low rates of 0·24 in Muzaffargarh, 0·39 in Multan, 0·55 in Montgomery, 0·59 in Dera Ghazi Khan, 0·64 in Mianwali, 0·86 in Attock and 0·99 in Gujranwala.

**47. Injuries.**—There were 6,399 deaths reported during the year under

Annual Form No. II.

the head of injuries, corresponding to a ratio of 0·32 *per mille*, as against 0·33 in the previous year. Of the total deaths from injuries, 4,992 were registered from wounds and accidents, 318 from suicide, (of which 140 were of males and 178 of females) 922 were reported from snake-bite, 101 from wounds inflicted by wild animals and 66 from hydrophobia. This last is a marked decrease as compared with 115 in 1906, and the average number of 109 for the five years ending 1905.

**48. Thirteen hundred and eight patients underwent anti-rabic treatment**

Results of anti-rabic treatment.

at the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, during the year of the Institute ending 8th August 1907. Of the total number, 452 were Europeans and 856 Natives. There were nine failures among Native patients and one among European patients.

**49. All other causes.**—The total deaths attributed to diseases grouped

Annual Form No. II.

under the head "all other causes" gave a ratio of 6·82 *per mille*, compared with 7·18 in 1906, and 7·16, the average for the previous five years. The rates varied from 0·8 *per mille* in the district of Gurdaspur, 1·4 in Dera Ghazi Khan, 2·1 in Muzaffargarh, and 2·4 in Delhi to 11·9 in Karnal and 13·0 in Gurgaon. The extreme variations in the death-rates recorded from fevers, respiratory diseases and "all other causes," noticed in certain districts, are evidently due to misclassification.



## Section IX.—Sanitary Works.

50. The report on sanitary works for the year 1907 drawn up by the Sanitary Engineer to the Punjab Government is given as Appendix B to my Report.
51. During the year, the total income derived from the sale of manure in municipal towns amounted to Rs. 1,58,973, as against Rs. 1,59,847 in 1906 and Rs. 1,51,879 in 1905. The largest sums were realised during the year in the following municipalities:—Amritsar Rs. 37,177, Lahore Rs. 12,423, Sialkot Rs. 11,152, Delhi Rs. 9,043, Gujranwala Rs. 6,345, Multan Rs. 6,044, Jhang-Maghiana Rs. 3,961 and Ludhiana Rs. 3,009.
52. The number of wells cleaned during the year was 4,636 and the number of parapets constructed, 786, at a total cost of Rs. 38,330, of which the following districts spent the largest sums:—Hissar Rs. 7,216, Hoshiarpur Rs. 5,484, Multan Rs. 5,380, Amritsar 3,796, Sialkot Rs. 2,374, and Jullundur Rs. 2,345.
53. During the year, sanitary note-books were opened in a few districts besides those already maintained in the districts mentioned in previous reports.
54. A few rewards were offered by District Boards during the year, as incentives to sanitary improvements in villages, but none were earned by village communities for want of interest in sanitary matters.
55. With the view of encouraging village sanitation in the Chenab Canal Colony, the Sanitary Board proposed in 1904 the introduction of a system to give grants-in-aid to villages for sanitary improvements. The Punjab Government approved of the proposal and the details of the scheme were subsequently worked out by the Financial Commissioner. A sum of Rs. 26,000 was sanctioned for the purpose, out of the income from ground rents in villages. This allotment was utilized in 1907, and the following extracts from the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, describe the manner in which the money has been spent:—“One hundred and twenty-four villages applied for grants-in-aid and as I was not able to inspect each one myself, I arranged that inspections should be made by myself in Tahsils Lyallpur and Chiniot, by the then Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur in Tahsil Toba Tek Singh, by the Deputy Commissioner of Jhang in Tahsil Jhang and by the Assistant Colonization Officer in Tahsils Samundri and Khangah Dogran. No applications were received from Tahsil Sharakpur. In Tahsils Lyallpur, Jhang and Khangah Dogran there were very few villages which deserved a grant-in-aid, so some of the money which had been tentatively assigned to these tahsils was given to others. Finally the number of villages which were awarded grants (Rs. 1,000 each) were 3 in Tahsil Lyallpur, 3 in Toba Tek Singh, 9 in Samundri, 1 in Jhang, 3 in Chiniot and 1 in Khangah Dogran. It was to be expected that the Gugera branch pattern of village habitation would be the best and the figures for the Samundri Tahsil prove it. Distributed by caste, the rewards are in 8 villages given to Janglis, in 8 to Sikhs, in 2 to Arains, in 2 to Hitharis. All the lambardars of the villages which obtained grants-in-aid were given a Khillat and a Sanad. In addition Sanads were given to the lambardars of some villages which did not obtain a grant-in-aid. Such Sanads were given to one lambardar in Jhang Tahsil, to four lambardars and one grantee in Chiniot Tahsil, and to five lambardars in Lyallpur Tahsil. Most of the villages will build a rest-house for travellers, some a pakka (masonry) tank, one a pakka well in the mosque and one a school. Each of these will be inspected and passed by Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Colonization Officer. The chief sanitary improvements shown were as follows:—Each village (a) had a well with a raised coping for drinking purposes with clean water, no dirty water stood in the vicinity of the well; (b) had two tanks one for men and one for cattle enclosed by walls, the tanks were in a clean condition; (c) kept the village site free of borrow-pits, holes and depressions; (d) removed all nightsoil and manure daily from the village compounds; (e) stocked the nightsoil and manure in land specially reserved for that purpose or carried it to a distance from the village to their agricultural land; (f) kept the village compound, streets and lanes clean and maintained and paid a menial staff for the purpose; (g) kept the menials' and agriculturists' compounds in repairs and tidy; (h) had the village lanes and streets planted with trees and well maintained. Half the money given



to the village communities is being expended as advance on their grant-in-aid works : the other half is reposing in trust with a shopkeeper or the zaildar to be paid over when the grant-in-aid work is completed."

56. The public spirit displayed by well-to-do natives of the province, <sup>Works of public utility by private individuals.</sup> in constructing works of public utility during the year 1906-07, was most commendable. A sum as large as Rs. 2,76,860 was spent by them during the year on the following works compared with Rs. 84,143 in 1905-06 and Rs. 1,13,877 in 1904-05 :—

*Hissar District.*—A dharmsala, a masonry well and a masonry ghat at Dabra at a cost of Rs. 2,500, by Sardar Harji Ram, Risaldar of Dabra.  
Delhi Division.

A dharmsala and a masonry well at Rawalwas, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, by Ram Narain, son of Ganga Ram, Mahajan of Rawalwas.

A dharmsala and a masonry well at Sarsana, at a cost of Rs. 8,000, by Bahat, son of Bega, Jat of Sarsana.

A dharmsala at Bawani Khera, at a cost of Rs. 5,000, by Mani Ram, Sahukar of Bawani Khera.

A dharmsala, a well and a piayao at Bhariwas, at a cost of Rs. 2,500, by Chuni Lal, son of Ratan Lal, Mahajan of Bhariwas.

A dharmsala and a well at Jui, at a cost of Rs. 3,500, by Chiranji Lal, Bahlotia, Mahajan of Bhiwani.

A dharmsala at Jui, at a cost of Rs. 2,000, by Janki Das, son of Harmukh Rai, Mahajan of Bhiwani.

A dharmsala at Kairu, at a cost of Rs. 1,200, by Teja, Mahajan of Kairu.

A well at Siwani, at a cost of Rs. 3,000, by Joti Ram, Mahajan of Siwani.

A well at Siwani, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, by Hem Raj, son of Jakhi, Mahajan of Siwani.

A well at Siwani, at a cost of Rs. 8,000, by Sarbu, Mahajan of Siwani.

A tank, well, and dharmsala at Barwa, at a cost of Rs. 18,840, by Mohan Lal, and Sheo Lal, Mahajans of Barwa.

A masonry kund (reservoir) at Deosar, at a cost of Rs. 5,500, by Hardwari, son of Ganga Ram, Mahajan of Bhiwani.

A kund (masonry reservoir) at Deosar, at a cost of Rs. 5,000, by Janki Das, son of Harmukh Rai, Mahajan of Bhiwani.

A dharmsala, well, piao and patshala (school) at Bahal, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, by Mohan Lal, son of Kishen Lal, Mahajan of Bahal.

A dharmsala at Luhani, at a cost of Rs. 4,500, by Hardayal, son of Bishen Diyal, Mahajan.

A kund (masonry reservoir) on Bhiwani-Loharu Road, at a cost of Rs. 4,500, by Uttam Chand, son of Hissari Mal, Mahajan of Amritsar.

A memorial vault containing several rooms for use of travellers at Bahal, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, by Nup Chand, Mahajan of Bahal.

A well at Bahal, at a cost of Rs. 2,500, by Kanwal Nain, Mahajan of Bahal.

A well at Bahal, at a cost of Rs. 2,500, by Lala, Mahajan of Bahal.

A musafarkhana (rest-house), well and garden at Bhiwani at a cost of Rs. 2,000, by Lala Ganpat Rai, Bhawaniwala.

A dharmsala and a well at Bhattu, at a cost of Rs. 2,500, by Chuni, Mahajan of Bhattu Kalan.

A well at Badopal, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, by Ram Rikh Das and Girdhari Lal, Mahajan of Badopal.

A johar (tank) at Fatehabad, at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Sohan Lal, son of Mool Chand, Malguzar of Fatehabad.

A well at Sirsa, at a cost of Rs. 1,600 by Ballu, adopted son of Uda, Mahajan of Sirsa.

A well at Sohuwala, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, by Dewa, son of Hanwanta, Jat of Sohuwala.

A well at Dharni Khurd, at a cost of Rs. 2,000, by Abdul Shakur Khan, son of Abdul Ghaffur Khan, Pathan of Sirsa.

A well at Naurang, at a cost of Rs. 3,000, by Hanwanta Mal, son of Ganga Mal, Mahajan of Naurang.

A well at Chautala, at a cost of Rs. 4,200 by Surja, son of Bharu, Teja, Chuman and Lachhman, sons of Sukh Ram, Jat of Chautala.

A well at Chautala, at a cost of Rs. 2,400, by Ratna, son of Asa, Jat of Chautala.



A well at Sirsa, at a cost of Rs. 1,800, by Ram Pershad, son of Jodh Raj Mahajan of Sirsa.

A musafirkhana (rest-house), a garden, dharmsala, 2 wells and 2 kunds (reservoirs) at Bhiwani, at a cost of Rs. 37,500, by Madho Ram and Murl Dhar, Mahajans, Haluwasiya of Bhiwani.

A dharmsala at Sirsa, at a cost of Rs. 8,000, by Rai Sahib Ram Sukh Das, son of Fattedh Chand, Mahajan of Sirsa.

*Gurgaon District.*—A dharmsala and pucca (masonry) well at Aurangabad, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Mussammat Ram Kour, widow of Gunga Bishen, Bohara of Mitnaul.

A dharmsala, well and a masonry piyao at Ghorī village on the Palwal Road, at a cost of Rs. 1,500, by Gokal, son of Lachhman, Mahajan of Ghorī.

A dharmsala and masonry well at Digant, at a cost of Rs. 1,500, by Ram Siwak, Jat of Digaut.

A dharmsala and masonry well at Mit Naul, at a cost of Rs. 1,400 by Kahna, son of Lahri, Mahajan of Mit Naul.

*Ambala District.*—A dharmsala and a well at Shahpur in Ambala Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 1,500, by Dr. Bhagat Ram, of Ambala Cantonment.

*Rangra District.*—A serai (rest-house) consisting of lower storey of masonry and upper storey of katcha masonry at Sujanpur at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Ruldu, son of Bhag Singh, caste Mahajan, of Sujanpur, Tahsil Hamirpur.

A dharmsala of masonry at Kaleshar, near Nagrota, for the accommodation of travellers at a cost of Rs. 2,150 by Buta, son of Chippal Sud of Nogrota Tahsil Dehra.

A masonry parapet, a dharmsala, a water reservoir and a baradari at Kaleshar for the benefit of travellers, at a cost of Rs. 1,500, by Dittu, son of Narpat, Sud of Garhi, Tahsil Dehra.

*Hoshiarpur District.*—A masonry well in village Dolehr, at a cost of Rs. 2,000, by Uttam Chand, son of Madan Singh, Rajput of Dolehr in the tahsil of Una.

A masonry well in village Thappal on the roadway to Bilaspur, at a cost of Rs. 2,200, by Sodhi Kishen Singh, son of Sodhi Harnam Singh of Anandpur, Tahsil Una.

A masonry well in village Kariāla in the tahsil of Una, at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Milkhi and Pirthi, sons of Sobha Ram, Sud of Hoshiarpur.

A well in the village of Tabbe in Una Tahsil, at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Nagar, son of Moti Ram, goldsmith of Una.

*Ludhiana District.*—A ward for in-door patients of the Rivaz Dispensary at Malaudh at a cost of Rs. 4,118 by Sardar Badan Singh, C. S. I., of Malaudh.

*Ferozepore District.*—One kotha (house) and a well at Beganwali in Fazlika Tahsil at cost of Rs. 1,500, by Lala Jai Sukh Deo, Bania of Fazlika.

*Sialkot District.*—A tank on the Zaffarwal, Shakargarh Road near Zaffarwal at cost of Rs. 2,500, by Bhagat Kahna Shah, son of Jowahar Shah of Zaffarwal.

*Shahpur District.*—An excellent serai near Railway Station at Sargodha for accommodation of travellers free of charge, at a cost of Rs. 7,500, by Malik Mubariz Khan, Tiwana, Rais of Jehanabad.

*Rawalpindi District.*—A well with one building in Gujar Khan at a cost of Rs. 2,600 by Chaudri Sunder Singh of Gujar Khan.

A Veterinary Hospital at Rawalpindi at a cost of Rs 7,092, by Rai Bahadur Boota Singh of Rawalpindi.

*Attock District.*—A serai at Basal in the Pindigheb Tahsil, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, by Gurditta Mal of Thatta.

A serai at Injra Tahsil Pindigheb, at a cost of Rs. 28,000, by Sardar Sher Muhammad Khan of Makhad.

*Multan District.*—A well for drinking purposes and bathing places for females inside Chutaga Gate of Shujabad town at a cost of Rs. 2,200, by Mussammat Wiran Bai, widow of Chaudri Thakar Das, Narang of Tahsil Shujabad.

*Mianwali District.*—A nullah (canal) in Isa Khel from the river Indus to the very close of the town to remove the difficulty in procuring good and wholesome water at a cost of Rs. 4,000, by Tulla Shah of Isa Khel.



## Section X.—General Remarks and Personal Proceedings.

57. The appointment of Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, was held by Lieutenant Colonel C J. Bamber, I.M.S., from 1st January to the 29th October, when he proceeded on three months' leave, handing over charge of the office to me on the 30th October which I continued to hold till the end of the year.

Captain H. M. Mackenzie, I. M. S., acted as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner from the beginning of the year to the 3rd April. I relieved him on 4th April and held that appointment up to the 29th October. From the 30th of October I held temporary charge of the office of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, in addition to my own duties as Sanitary Commissioner, up to 15th November when Major E. L. Perry, I. M. S., took charge of the appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and held that post up to the end of the year.

58. Lieutenant Colonel Bamber proceeded to Thanesar on the 10th January to supervise the sanitary arrangements in connection with the Sun Eclipse Fair which took place on the 14th of January, and submitted a special report to Government. On his return from Thanesar he inspected the towns of Sharakpur, Ladwa, Faridabad, Firozpur Jhirka, also the Training College and Normal School at Lahore, and visited Karnal, Delhi, Gurgaon, Sohna, Gohana, Nuh, besides a large number of villages. In the month of February he inspected the towns of Ambala, Sadhaura, Kalabagh, Isa Khel and 26 villages in the districts of Gurgaon, Ambala and Mianwali. In the month of March he went to Simla to inspect the septic tanks there. In the same month he inspected the towns of Bhiwani, Hansi Hissar, Sirsa, the Railway Lines Sirsa, Ludhiana, Sialkot, Batala, Dinanagar, Pathankot, Amritsar, Sujampur, the Government School at Lahore, and 14 villages. In the month of April he inspected Multan, Sargodha, Sangla, Lyallpur and visited Dharmpur and Kasauli. During the month of May he visited the town of Mianwali and the hill sanitarium of Sakesar. He then accompanied the Local Government to Simla. During the month of June he inspected the vaccinations in the Hill States of Theog and Kumharsain. During the months of July and August he remained at Simla acting as a member of the Committee appointed for considering the improvements in connection with the Simla Extension Scheme. In the month of September he visited Delhi and Gurgaon and in the same month he acted as a member of the Committee appointed to consider the question of devising standard plans for hospitals and dispensaries. From the 23rd to 29th October he gave 9 lectures on hygiene to the students of the Lahore Medical College. I delivered the remaining 11 lectures of the course during the month of November. In the month of December I inspected the towns of Jullundur, Rahon, Bunga, Hoshiarpur, Bahadurgarh, Rohtak, Campbellpur, Karnal, Panipat, Rawalpindi and Jhelum.

59. Captain H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., visited the towns of Thanesar and Panipat. During the period I held the appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, I inspected the towns of Phillour and Narmahal and visited Jullundur, Rawalpindi, Murree, Kalka, Kasauli, Simla and 60 villages. I also inspected the vaccinations in the Hill States of Baghal, Bhagat, Dhami, Bhajji, Rampur Bushahr, Keonthal and Jubal. Major E. L. Perry, I.M.S., visited the town of Jullundur and 18 villages.

During the winter months the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner supervised the Punjab Vaccine Institute.

60. Civil Surgeons inspected 205 towns and 2,318 villages during the year, compared with 173 and 2,365 in the previous year, and Assistant Surgeons inspected 7 towns and 8 villages as against 17 towns and 31 villages in 1906.

61. No new towns were built during the year in the vicinity of the North Western Railway.

62. The Superintendent of my office, Lala Kashi Ram, is about to retire after nearly 39 years' service, the whole of which has been spent in this office. I consider that it is but his due to place on record in this the last sanitary report, which he will help to prepare, my entire concurrence with the very favourable opinions expressed by all my predecessors concerning his work and character, and to tender him my thanks for the great assistance he has afforded me throughout my tenure of the appointment.



63. The following particulars with regard to the distribution of quinine are taken from the annual reports furnished by Civil Surgeons.

**Distribution of quinine.** In the district of Hissar, ten pounds of quinine were purchased by the District Board and issued through the Tahsildars to zaildars and lambardars for use in their villages. The sale of pice packets of quinine by post offices is not much availed of by the people. Information was circulated through the dispensary staff and district officials that such packets were available. Quinine was distributed in the Rohtak district by the vaccinators free of cost to villagers during the prevalence of malarial fevers in autumn. In the Delhi district the use of quinine was encouraged by its sale through the agency of post offices. Quinine was distributed in the Karnal district by the Vaccination Staff from the beginning of October but only to a limited extent. The District Board of Ludhiana and the Municipality of Ludhiana distributed quinine gratis in pills and powders twenty pounds in all. The Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, says that a certain amount of quinine in packets of seven grains each was sent to various police stations for free distribution to indigent people in fever-stricken villages through the agency of village choukidars. The cost of the quinine was borne by the District Board. Pice packets of quinine are also kept for sale by postmasters at places where there is no dispensary. Quinine and other medicines were distributed by the vaccinators in the villages of the Gurdaspur district during the vaccinating season. In the district of Gujrat quinine in small packets was distributed by the vaccinators during their itinerations as well as by zaildars. In the district of Rawalpindi quinine to the value of Rs. 100 was distributed gratuitously through the agency of zaildars, lambardars and vaccinators. It was also distributed gratis through the vaccinators in the Attock district. In the Mianwali district fifteen pounds of quinine were purchased by the District Board and distributed among the rural population through village officials. Nine pounds of quinine were distributed in the Lyallpur district. One thousand and forty-seven powders of seven grains each and 1,229 powders of five grains each were sold in the district of Multan.

Under the recent orders of Government, notices advertising the sale of pice-packets of quinine at post offices have been posted in conspicuous public places, such as post offices, treasuries, thanas, courts, tahsils, schools, dispensaries, etc.

64. As regards the disposal of sullage in municipal towns, there was a very satisfactory increase in Delhi from 59·34 acres in 1906 to a little over 94 acres of land under sewage irrigation in 1907. The income derived from the sale of sullage to cultivators was Rs. 1,830 or nearly double that of the preceding year. In Lahore the number of acres was 503·31 against 501 in 1906 and the income amounted to Rs. 4,585, showing a very slight increase as compared with Rs. 4,535 last year. In Amritsar, the area decreased from 464 to 382 acres, and the price fell from Rs. 4669 to Rs. 4,233. The decrease is explained as due to less supply of canal water during the year and scarcity of rain, which led to a good many zamindars closing their jhalars. In Gujranwala the amount of land under sewage irrigation decreased from 32 to about 25 acres owing to want of well water, and the amount realized from sale-proceeds, from Rs. 480 to Rs. 318. In Jullundur the number of acres was the same as in 1906, viz. 24, but the price increased from Rs. 175 to Rs. 400. In Ludhiana over 36 acres were irrigated by sewage, the same as last year, but the amount paid for the sullage decreased from Rs. 276 to Rs. 108. In Lyallpur the number of acres declined from 46 to about 34, but the income rose from Rs. 300 to Rs. 573. There were 8·06 acres of land under sewage irrigation in Ferozepore, showing a decrease of 3 acres compared with the previous year. The income fell from Rs. 274 to Rs. 120. The number of acres irrigated by sewage in Ambala, a little over 10, was the same as in the previous year, and the price paid for sullage amounted to Rs. 471. In Gujrat 9½ acres of land were brought under sewage irrigation for the first time during the year and the price paid for it was Rs. 165.

**Work done by the Sanitary Board.**

65. A brief account of the work done by the Sanitary Board in 1907 is given in Appendix A to this Report.

LAHORE :

E. WILKINSON, MAJOR, I.M.S.,

The 15th May 1908.

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.



## APPENDIX A.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD.

THE Sanitary Board met four times during the year 1907, and a brief account of the work done is given below:—

The following grants-in-aid were allotted by the Board to the municipalities to the extent noted against each, out of the grant of Rs. 30,000 sanctioned by Government for Sanitary Works for 1907-08.

*Gurdaspur*—Extramural drainge work, Rs. 2,500; *Sialkot City*—purchase of land at end of sewer near the Pasrur Road and changing the site of the kine-slaughter house, Rs. 2,000; *Karnal*—for repairs to drains in the city, Rs. 1800; *Ladwa*—for repairs to paving of streets, Rs. 500; *Ambala*—for the purchase and erection of two pumps for lifting the sullage at the cut-fall, Rs. 4,000; total Rs. 10,800.

The sum of Rs. 19,200, including the grants-in-aid of Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 3,000, allotted for the water supply of Pind Dadan Khan and the extension of the sewage out-fall channel of Muzaffargarh, respectively, was withdrawn by the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, owing to the unfavourable agricultural condition in the province.

The administrative sanction of Government in the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, was obtained to the following schemes:—Drinking water supply to the civil lines and bazar at Campbellpur, Rs. 34,268; for constructing the sullage and storm water drainage of the bazar at Campbellpur, Rs. 12,378; improvements to the Chawburji storm drainage at Lahore, Rs. 19,715; drainage of the Bhalwal town in the Jhelum Canal Colony, Rs. 51,064; for constructing new wells at the Lahore Water Works Rs. 78,000.

Out of the grant of Rs. 2,500, sanctioned by Government for expenditure on experiments in connection with sanitation, during the year 1907-08, the following allotments were made by the Board:—For experiment to ascertain the strength of stoneware pipes and their joints under water pressure, Rs. 77; the purchase of a pump for trial, Rs. 327, (total Rs. 404); the sum of Rs. 1,000 was withdrawn by the Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch and the balance, Rs. 1,096, was regarded as a lapse.

The Board approved of the scheme relating to the construction of a tank at Dabwali in the Hissar district at a cost of Rs. 11,603.

The Board considered the application for an additional grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000, for the construction of drains and out-falls of the Machiwara town in the Ludhiana district and resolved that the Municipality should collect the rest of the money, as the Sanitary Board had already subscribed liberally.

The application of the Sonapat Municipality for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,700 was not considered by the Board, as it was a proposal to pay for the entire cost.

The application of the Jamki Municipality for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,000 for a *bund* round the town to keep the flood-water from the Aik away, was referred to the Commissioner, Lahore Division, for opinion, as the Board was not in a position to decide whether the project was a sound one.

The Board considered the papers relating to the disposal of sewage of Chota Chelsea at Simla and resolved that they should be sent to the Simla Improvement Committee, as the Board were of opinion that the Sanjauli and Chota Chelsea drainage schemes should be carried out at one and the same time as a combined work.

With regard to the application of the Simla Municipality requesting grants-in-aid for certain sanitary works, the Board resolved that as it was understood that these proposals were being dealt with by the Simla Improvement Committee, the assistance asked for, was apparently not required.

With reference to the application of the Multan Municipality for a grant-in-aid for the drainage of the Town Hall Suburbs, the Board resolved that they would be ready to accept the proposal of the Commissioner, Multan Division, to make a grant of a third of the total cost up to a limit of Rs. 5,000, but as the project was not in a sufficiently advanced stage, the Sanitary Engineer was asked to have the plans and estimates completed as soon as possible.

The grant-in-aid of Rs. 26,000 sanctioned by Government to villages on the Chenab Canal Colonies for sanitary improvements was utilized during the year 1907. The Board approved of the manner in which the money has been spent, as described in paragraph 55 of the Sanitary Report. The Board further resolved that in view of the abolition of the appointment of Colonization Officer, the financial Commissioner be asked what changes he would propose to make in the rules on the subject of grants-in-aid for improvements in village sites.



## APPENDIX B.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1907.

The post of Sanitary Engineer to Government was held by Mr. H. C. Sanders from 1st January to 29th April 1907 and by Mr. C. E. V. Goument from 30th April to the end of the year, except for the period 19th November to 16th December 1907 when Mr. W. A. Bagley, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Circle held charge.

The Sanitary Engineer acted as a member of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to consider the question of the extension of Simla and also as a member of the Hospital Committee which was convened by the Local Government to consider the preparation of Standard Plans for hospitals in the Punjab.

2. SIMLA.—The water supply was plentiful throughout the year and it was not necessary to make use of the subsidiary pumping installations at Cherot and the Lower Gravitation line which are intended to supplement the ordinary supply in very dry years. The drainage system recently completed worked well and the disposal works at the outfalls for the biological treatment of sewage continued to give satisfactory results.

The Hydro-Electric Scheme drawn up in 1904 to utilise the water power in the Nauti Khad for increasing the water supply of Simla and light the station with Electricity still remains unsanctioned. It was fully investigated and recommended for sanction by the Simla Extension Committee of 1907.

The Sanitary Engineer made the usual half-yearly inspections of the water supply and sanitary arrangements of the Viceregal Estate at Simla.

3. LAHORE.—An Estimate of Rs. 78,000 was sanctioned for the construction of twelve new wells in extension of the present system of trench wells at the Head Works of the Lahore City Water Supply. This work is being carried out by the Municipal Committee direct and has been put in hand.

A project was prepared for improving the storm drainage outfall from the Lahore Civil Lines and sanctioned by the Local Government. It awaits provision of funds by the Municipal Committee. The estimated cost is Rupees 19,715.

Several estimates were prepared by the Public Works Department under the direction of the Sanitary Engineer for the fire protection of important public buildings in Lahore.

The city conservancy tramway (estimated cost Rs. 54,347) was completed by the Public Works Department for the Municipality and brought into use.

A complete scheme for putting the town under the waste meter system was put in hand and nearly completed during the year. The Municipal Committee made some progress in fixing meters on house connections and factories where waste was suspected with the result that further increase of consumption has already been checked to some extent. It is hoped that better progress will be made with this very useful work next year.

4. LUDHIANA.—The Water-works made excellent progress. Nearly all the wells were sunk at the head works and the greater part of the city distribution pipes were laid. The erection of the pumping machinery and iron service tanks was well advanced at the close of the year. The population of the town is 50,000. The supply to be delivered is 500,000 Gallons a day and the estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 4,30,468. This work is being carried out under the direct superintendence of the Sanitary Engineer.

5. AMRITSAR.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 80,000 was prepared for disposal works at the termination of the City outfall drain and passed on for



sanction. It is proposed to construct two storage tanks to hold the night flow and pump the daily outflow by means of centrifugal pumps and Oil Engines to a duct at ground level which will irrigate a large area of land below the tanks.

The intramural drainage works were in hand but did not make good progress owing to a temporary breakdown of the P. W. D. arrangements for manufacture of bricks.

6. DELHI.—The Delhi water-works were inspected and the Committee advised to put matters in train at once for making a further extension of the headworks to meet the growing requirements of the town. The cost of the extension was roughly estimated at Rs 1,93,000.

The intramural drainage works under construction by the P. W. D. made good progress and are now approaching completion.

7. GUJRAT.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 28,000 was prepared in the Sanitary Engineer's office for the intramural drainage of the city. The extramural drainage works and disposal works were completed last year.

8. RAWALPINDI.—The extramural drainage works were completed during the year (cost Rs. 1,38,967) and an estimate for intramural drainage was in hand

The following minor Sanitary works were in progress during the year:—

	Rs.
1. Extension of the city water-supply of Delhi to the Circuit House and improvements to the water-supply of the encamping ground ... ..	8,000
2. Water Supply of the Agricultural College, Lyallpur ...	9,700
3. Drainage works at Jhelum ... ..	17,861
4. Drainage works at Hazro ... ..	15,989

The following works were estimated for but not put in hand:—

	Rs.
1. Water Supply for Multan Central Jail ... ..	18,657
2. Irrigating the recreation Grounds of Government College Lahore ... ..	8,015
3. Fire protection of the Civil Secretariat at Lahore ... ..	1,567
4. Fire protection of Government House Lahore ... ..	3,833
5. Storage and distribution of water in the Jullundur Jail ...	3,759
6. Drainage works at Cambellpur ... ..	12,378
7. Water Supply at Cambellpur ... ..	34,268
8. Bahlwal drainage ... ..	50,110
9. Chiniot drainage ... ..	59,783
10. Flushing arrangements for Sargodha drainage work ...	6,145
11. Drainage of Blocks Nos. 9 and 10 of Sargodha City ...	6,145
12. Pind Dadan Khan Water-Supply ... ..	20,000
13. Drainage of Hissar Town and Cattle Farm ... ..	25,600

The following works not mentioned above were inspected and reported on:—

1. Multan drainage works.
2. Simla water works.
3. Simla drainage works.
4. Amritsar water works.
5. Amballa drainage works.
6. Phillour Fort Drainage.
7. Sargodha Drainage works.
8. Sargodha water works.
9. Toba Tek Singh Drainage.
10. Gojra Drainage works.
11. Lyallpur Drainage works.
12. Lyallpur water works.

9. The Statement attached shows the quantity of water pumped and used during the year at several water works stations in the province and the cost of pumping.



10. I regret being unable to report any improvement during the year in the matter of maintenance of completed drainage works. With very few exceptions, the outfall drains and disposal works which were inspected were not well maintained. The collecting tanks in most cases were full of sludge and the outfalls choked with deposit and stagnant sewage owing to their not being emptied regularly. The sewage Farms were also in a neglected state. Local Bodies do not appear to take the interest in sanitation they should and there seems to be no systematic management of the scavenging staff. The open system of drainage has been adopted generally in the Punjab after a most careful consideration by the Heads of the Sanitary and Engineering Departments of the merits and demerits of open and closed drains respectively. If regularly and systematically flushed and cleaned by an efficient conservancy staff under proper control there is no doubt I think that for the conditions which usually obtain in Punjab towns, the open system is preferable to the underground from a sanitary point of view. Surface drains are, however, liable to get blocked more readily by leaves, straw, etc., from the road surface and *look* objectionable, even if they really are not so. They are therefore not appreciated if they are not regularly cleaned. Unless some special effort is made to reorganise the scavenging and flushing establishments of Municipalities and put them on a sound footing the drainage systems we are constructing will I fear prove of doubtful benefit.

11. With regard to sanitation generally my opinion is that we will not make further substantial progress till we recognise the fact that the Municipalities of the smaller towns of the Province cannot afford to construct water supply and drainage works for themselves and if such works are to be made at all we must set aside a liberal sum annually from Provincial Revenues for the purpose. The Punjab Government has made a small beginning in this way by placing a sum of Rs. 30,000 annually at the disposal of the Sanitary Board to give grants-in-aid for urgent Sanitary works to Local Bodies which wish to undertake such works for themselves as far as their funds will permit but have not the means to carry them out thoroughly without assistance from Government. This is a step in the right direction but we must I think adopt a much more liberal policy in the matter of sanitation if we are to show any real progress in the near future. In the last five years, we have carried out a large number of useful Sanitary works in this Province suitable to the needs of the people. Most of these have been for large Municipalities which could afford to pay for them by raising loans in the open market. The smaller Municipalities are now coming forward very slowly because they cannot find the money required for such works. This is what is really blocking progress in this Province. The general Branch of the Public Works Department could easily spend another 3 lacs a year on such works to good purpose if this sum could be allotted from Provincial Revenues. The difficulty in this Province is not so much one of establishment as one of funds.

12. In addition to his ordinary duties, the Sanitary Engineer supervised the working of the Boiler Inspector's Department and acted as President of the Board of Examiners under the Punjab Steam Boiler and Prime Mover Act for issue of qualification certificates to Engineers and Engine Drivers in the Province. This Board held 4 sittings and granted 434 certificates during the year. The Boiler Inspector made 415 examinations of boilers and the fees collected by him for licenses issued amounted to Rs. 15,623.

W. A. BAGLEY,  
*Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.*

## APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the death-rates from Cholera, Small-pox, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea, for the five years preceding and for the period since the introduction of drainage or water-supply, or both, in the undermentioned towns :—

Towns.	DATE OF COM- PLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER SUPPLY, OR BOTH.				AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEAR PERIODS PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Delhi ...	...	1893	0·1	0·6	28·0	1·7	0·4	0·6	26·7	1·9	
Ambala ...	...	1895	0·4	0·5	12·6	4·1	0·5	0·4	19·3	6·4	
Simla ...	1893	1893	0·2	0·5	13·7	0·8	...	1·1	17·1	1·4	
Lahore ...	...	1881	0·8	0·7	19·6	1·6	1·9	1·6	27·8	2·3	
Amritsar ...	...	1904	0·1	1·8	20·9	1·7	0·4	0·7	31·3	1·8	
Dalhous ...	...	1894	0·1	0·1	12·3	2·1	...	...	9·6	2·4	
Gujranwala ...	1892	...	0·6	0·5	15·9	1·1	0·5	0·6	19·7	1·7	
Rawalpindi ...	1907	1887		0·3	21·1	2·3	0·5	0·1	16·4	3·4	
Murree ...	...	1894	0·1	...	16·9	1·6	0·7	0·4	14·8	0·9	
Mianwali ...	...	1904	...	0·6	25·1	1·8	Not	avail	able.	...	
Lyallpur ...	1904	1904	0·1	0·9	9·8	0·9	* 2·8	0·4	16·3	2·1	
Multan ...	1907	...	0·01	1·7	18·9	2·1	0·01	1·9	16·9	2·4	
Kalka ...	...	1890	0·5	0·1	14·3	2·5	1·7	0·2	15·2	3·9	

\* Figures available for four years only.



# STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT OF WATER PUMPED AND USED IN THE 7 (SEVEN) WATER-WORKS STATIONS, SIMLA, DELHI, LAHORE, AMBALA, AMRITSAR, SARGODHA AND LYALLPUR, AND COST OF PUMPING.

Name of Station.	Population served according to last Census.	WATER USED.		Daily consumption per head in gallons average of the year.	WATER PUMPED.		FUEL USED.		Cost.				Left including friction head.	Cost of 100,000 gallons lifted 100 feet.	REMARKS.
		During the year.	Daily average.		During the year.	In the three hot months April to June.	Description.	Quantity.	Value of fuel.	Value of stores.	Establishment.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Simla ...	31,153	98,295,555	269,306	8.63	52,708,671	17,910,170	Wood and coal...	1,715	19,287	2,941	6,462	28,690	1,300	2.25	
Delhi ...	206,534	627,098,000	1,718,071	8.31	627,098,000	164,410,000	Steam coal ...	1,122	18,505	1,452	4,947	24,904	155	2.56	
Lahore ...	186,884	704,986,254	2,205,442	11.81	704,986,254	183,649,644	Coal ...	1,016	17,375	501	4,664	22,539	100	3.19	
Ambala ...	28,200	96,585,885	264,619	9.38	96,585,885	25,679,387	Wood ...	773	5,843	243	4,001	10,089	274	3.32	
Amritsar ...	161,039	210,520,458	576,768	3.58	210,520,458	62,555,018	Coal ...	243	4,675	685	4,106	9,466	82	5.48	
Sargodha ...	7,000	11,999,049	32,874	4.70	11,999,049	2,044,000	...	66	1,193	485	1,700	3,378	...	...	
Lyallpur ...	13,477	27,723,460	75,955	5.63	27,723,460	7,083,569	Wood ...	31	286	82	4,232	4,640	42	39.85	





ANNUAL FORM No. 1.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

1	2				3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
Number.	DISTRICTS.				POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1901.*			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	DELHI DIVISION.																			
1	Hissar	...	...	...	418,167	363,550	781,717	18,439	17,075	35,514	23·6	21·8	45·4	108·0	3·0	...	22·1	20·5	...	1
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	333,217	297,455	630,672	12,842	11,714	24,556	20·4	18·6	38·9	109·6	...	47·4	21·0	19·3	40·3	2
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	390,443	355,765	746,208	16,944	15,227	32,171	22·7	20·4	43·1	111·3	...	8·9	22·5	20·5	...	3
4	Delhi	...	...	...	370,103	316,895	686,998	14,533	13,613	28,146	21·2	19·8	41·0	106·8	...	22·1	22·3	20·9	43·3	4
5	Karnal	...	...	...	478,953	404,272	883,225	17,543	15,858	33,401	19·9	18·0	37·8	110·6	...	23·5	22·1	20·0	42·1	5
6	Ambala	...	...	...	419,742	343,508	763,250	11,905	10,730	22,635	15·6	14·1	29·7	111·0	...	44·2	19·9	18·0	37·9	6
7	Simla	...	...	...	23,012	12,567	35,579	398	363	761	11·2	10·2	21·4	109·6	...	1·0	10·1	9·0	19·1	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																			
8	Kangra	...	...	...	396,484	367,957	764,441	14,143	13,205	27,348	18·5	17·3	35·8	107·1	4·1	...	18·8	17·6	36·5	8
9	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	525,854	463,928	989,782	20,059	18,248	38,307	20·3	18·4	38·7	109·9	...	8·2	21·5	19·7	41·2	9
10	Jullundur	...	...	...	488,299	416,008	904,307	17,688	16,240	33,928	19·6	18·0	37·5	108·9	...	36·0	21·3	19·9	41·1	10
11	Ludhiana	...	...	...	369,165	303,932	673,097	12,354	11,645	23,999	18·4	17·3	35·7	106·1	...	25·4	20·3	18·9	39·2	11
12	Ferozepore	...	...	...	507,258	424,948	932,206	21,062	18,611	39,673	22·6	20·0	42·6	113·2	...	20·8	23·9	21·4	45·4	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.																			
13	Montgomery	...	...	...	263,354	224,598	487,952	11,568	10,371	21,939	23·7	21·3	45·0	111·5	8·9	...	22·8	20·2	43·0	13
14	Lahore	...	...	...	629,360	516,669	1,146,029	25,856	23,411	49,267	22·6	20·4	43·0	110·4	...	26·8	24·2	21·8	46·0	14
15	Amritsar	...	...	...	558,889	463,549	1,022,438	22,180	20,188	42,368	21·7	19·7	41·4	109·9	...	16·1	23·6	21·5	45·0	15
16	Gurdaspur	...	...	...	507,488	429,296	936,784	19,335	17,774	37,109	20·6	19·0	39·6	108·8	...	26·6	23·8	22·0	45·8	16
17	Sialkot	...	...	...	565,124	506,203	1,071,327	24,713	22,999	47,712	23·1	21·5	44·5	107·5	...	42·2	25·9	24·1	50·0	17
18	Gujranwala	...	...	...	485,260	405,317	890,577	17,735	16,147	33,882	19·9	18·1	38·0	109·8	...	61·7	23·1	20·5	43·6	18
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																			
19	Gujrat	...	...	...	389,402	361,146	750,548	17,148	15,205	32,353	22·8	20·3	43·1	112·8	...	61·2	24·3	22·3	46·6	19
20	Shabpur	...	...	...	273,144	251,115	524,259	12,806	11,263	24,069	24·4	21·5	45·9	113·7	...	44·8	22·7	20·3	43·0	20
21	Jhelum	...	...	...	250,741	247,435	498,176	9,971	8,673	18,644	20·0	17·6	37·6	115·0	...	47·6	21·0	18·9	39·9	21
22	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	270,855	246,906	517,761	9,425	8,516	17,941	18·2	16·4	34·7	110·7	...	45·5	20·5	18·7	39·2	22
23	Attock	...	...	...	239,962	220,935	460,897	9,846	8,961	18,807	21·4	19·4	40·8	109·9	...	10·8	23·0	20·4	43·4	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																			
24	Mianwali	...	...	...	224,008	200,580	424,588	8,873	7,704	16,577	20·9	18·1	39·0	115·2	5·2	...	23·2	20·3	43·4	24
25	Jhang	...	...	...	262,504	227,762	490,266	11,212	9,935	21,147	22·9	20·3	43·1	112·9	11·2	...	20·9	18·6	39·5	25
26	Lyalpur	...	...	...	302,043	220,101	522,144	18,815	16,803	35,618	36·0	32·2	68·2	112·0	22·3	...	31·4	28·2	59·6	26
27	Multan	...	...	...	379,769	318,090	697,859	16,673	15,142	31,815	23·9	21·7	45·6	110·1	17·7	...	24·6	22·4	47·1	27
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	220,207	185,449	405,656	8,383	7,283	15,666	20·7	18·0	38·6	115·1	11·8	...	22·4	19·7	42·1	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	255,448	214,499	469,947	7,804	6,414	14,218	16·6	13·6	30·3	121·7	3·5	...	18·9	15·7	34·7	29
	Total				10,798,255	9,310,435	20,108,690	430,253	389,318	819,571	21·4	19·4	40·8	110·5	...	21·3	22·7	20·6	43·3	

\* Excluding population of military cantonments.

## ANNUAL FORM

## STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2							3	4	5			6	
Number.	DISTRICTS.							Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS 1901).			BIRTHS.	
										Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2							3	4	5	6	7	8	9.
DELHI DIVISION.														
1	Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,217	150	418,167	363,550	781,717	35,514	45.4
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,797	351	333,217	297,455	630,672	24,556	38.9
3	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,984	376	390,443	355,765	746,208	32,171	43.1
4	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,290	533	370,103	316,895	686,998	28,146	41.0
5	Karnal	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,153	280	478,953	404,272	883,225	33,401	37.8
6	Ambala	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,851	412	419,742	343,508	763,250	22,635	29.7
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	352	23,012	12,567	35,579	761	21.4
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.														
8	Kangra	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,978	77	396,484	367,957	764,441	27,348	35.8
9	Hoshiarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,244	441	525,854	463,928	989,782	38,307	38.7
10	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,431	632	488,299	416,008	904,307	33,928	37.5
11	Ludhiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	463	369,165	303,932	673,097	23,999	35.7
12	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,302	217	507,258	424,948	932,206	39,673	42.6
LAHORE DIVISION.														
13	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,677	104	263,354	224,598	487,952	21,939	45.0
14	Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,704	309	629,360	516,669	1,146,029	49,267	43.0
15	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,601	639	558,889	463,549	1,022,438	42,368	41.4
16	Gurdaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,889	496	507,488	429,296	936,784	37,109	39.6
17	Sialkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,991	538	565,124	506,203	1,071,327	47,712	44.5
18	Gujranwala	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,198	278	485,260	405,317	890,577	33,882	38.0
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.														
19	Gujrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,051	366	389,402	361,146	750,548	32,353	43.1
20	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,840	108	273,144	251,115	524,259	24,069	45.9
21	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	}	8,845	167	250,741	247,435	498,176	18,644	37.6
22	Rawalpindi	...	...	...	...	...				270,855	246,906	517,761	17,941	34.7
23	Attock	...	...	...	...	...				239,962	220,935	460,897	18,807	40.8
MULTAN DIVISION.														
24	Mianwali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,816	54	224,008	200,580	424,588	16,577	39.0
25	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	}	6,746	150	262,504	227,762	490,266	21,147	43.1
26	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...				302,043	220,101	522,144	35,618	68.2
27	Multan	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,107	114	379,769	318,090	697,859	31,815	45.6
28	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,635	112	220,207	185,449	405,656	15,666	38.6
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,306	89	255,448	214,499	469,947	14,218	30.3
Total								97,209	207	10,798,55	9,310,435	20,108,690	819,571	40.8

Note—Those born dead are not included



No. II.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

7			8	9											10			11
NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
												Males.	Females.	Total.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
17,080	16,033	33,113	106·5	0·1	0·6	4·1	27·7	0·6	1·7	0·2	7·2	40·8	44·1	42·4	37·8	40·6	39·1	1
27,547	26,908	54,455	102·4	...	0·4	55·4	19·4	0·5	1·8	0·2	8·6	82·7	90·5	86·3	44·2	47·2	45·6	2
19,823	18,987	38,810	104·4	...	1·7	7·9	26·2	1·4	1·5	0·4	13·0	50·8	53·4	52·0	46·3	49·6	47·8	3
21,636	21,683	43,319	99·8	0·01	0·1	15·0	34·0	0·7	10·8	0·1	2·4	58·5	68·4	63·1	41·9	47·1	44·3	4
27,568	26,592	54,160	103·7	0·01	0·4	16·7	28·7	0·7	2·6	0·3	11·9	57·6	65·8	61·3	42·6	47·3	44·8	5
28,847	27,532	56,379	104·8	0·003	0·3	36·8	20·7	1·7	7·1	0·2	7·0	68·7	80·2	73·9	51·4	63·5	56·9	6
453	344	797	131·7	..	0·4	0·03	7·3	0·8	5·5	0·3	8·2	19·7	27·4	22·4	19·7	28·1	22·6	7
12,465	11,735	24,200	106·2	0·01	0·03	0·1	18·7	1·2	2·5	0·4	8·7	31·4	31·9	31·7	34·9	38·3	36·5	8
23,585	22,807	46,392	103·4	0·01	0·5	15·1	19·2	0·3	6·4	0·3	5·0	44·9	49·2	46·9	42·5	52·2	47·1	9
33,182	33,287	66,469	99·7	0·002	0·4	43·8	16·2	0·8	5·6	0·3	6·4	68·0	80·0	73·5	46·6	63·0	54·2	10
21,938	19,191	41,129	114·3	0·01	0·3	33·2	15·4	0·4	2·6	0·2	8·9	59·4	63·1	61·1	60·5	76·3	67·6	11
29,718	29,334	59,052	101·3	...	0·6	31·9	19·2	0·5	1·9	0·2	9·1	58·6	69·0	63·4	43·0	51·6	46·9	12
8,928	8,707	17,635	102·5	0·002	0·8	11·8	15·1	0·3	0·6	0·5	7·0	33·9	38·8	36·1	23·3	25·5	24·3	13
42,843	37,164	80,007	115·3	0·1	1·0	41·4	16·3	0·5	2·0	0·4	8·3	68·1	71·9	69·8	46·2	56·9	51·0	14
29,444	29,365	58,809	100·3	0·01	0·9	24·2	18·8	0·8	3·4	0·3	9·1	52·7	63·4	57·5	50·7	65·0	57·2	15
31,858	30,107	61,965	105·8	...	0·4	37·9	15·8	1·0	9·9	0·3	0·8	62·8	70·1	66·2	50·8	63·9	56·8	16
46,621	46,250	92,871	100·8	...	4	57·9	17·5	0·7	4·8	0·3	5·1	82·5	91·4	86·7	52·1	65·5	58·5	17
48,527	40,238	88,765	120·6	0·2	0·4	80·6	12·3	0·2	1·0	0·4	4·6	100·0	99·3	99·7	49·1	59·9	54·0	18
38,383	39,869	78,252	96·3	...	0·6	78·1	14·9	0·6	3·3	0·3	6·4	98·6	110·4	104·3	38·7	45·0	41·7	19
25,207	22,327	47,534	112·9	0·1	0·4	62·6	17·4	0·5	1·0	0·5	8·2	92·3	88·9	90·7	45·6	49·4	47·5	20
20,331	22,119	42,450	91·9	0·1	1·3	52·4	19·8	1·6	1·9	0·4	7·6	81·1	89·4	85·2	35·6	36·9	36·2	21
19,182	22,365	41,547	85·8	0·01	0·3	41·2	28·3	2·3	1·5	0·4	6·3	70·8	90·6	80·2	35·3	37·5	36·3	22
11,762	12,023	23,785	97·8	...	0·3	17·3	27·2	0·2	0·9	0·4	5·5	49·0	54·4	51·6	31·7	32·8	32·2	23
7,349	6,982	14,331	105·3	...	0·1	0·2	27·5	0·7	0·6	0·3	4·3	32·8	34·8	33·8	30·1	31·8	30·9	24
8,339	7,278	15,617	114·6	0·03	1·2	4·5	15·5	1·7	1·0	0·3	7·6	31·8	32·0	31·9	26·2	27·8	26·9	25
12,204	11,775	23,979	103·6	0·01	0·9	16·1	18·9	0·6	1·0	0·4	8·0	40·4	53·5	45·9	31·9	39·4	35·1	26
10,152	9,286	19,438	109·3	0·001	0·6	0·02	19·9	0·4	0·4	0·5	6·0	26·7	29·2	27·9	27·3	30·7	28·8	27
5,755	5,106	10,861	112·7	...	0·2	0·01	23·6	0·2	0·2	0·5	2·1	26·1	27·5	26·8	28·9	31·7	30·1	28
6,630	5,978	12,608	110·9	...	0·03	...	24·2	0·3	0·6	0·3	1·4	26·0	27·9	26·8	25·0	26·0	25·5	29
637,357	611,372	1,248,729	104·3	0·02	0·6	30·3	20·2	0·8	3·2	0·3	6·8	59·0	65·7	62·1	41·9	49·3	45·3	

in this or any other statement.

## ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

1	2	3												4	5
Number.	DISTRICTS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	DELHI DIVISION.														
1	Hissar ... ..	2,345	2,054	2,284	2,526	3,563	2,642	2,328	1,744	3,010	3,199	3,308	4,110	33,113	1
2	Rohtak ... ..	2,176	2,469	5,725	13,875	14,205	4,263	1,729	984	1,567	2,304	2,438	2,720	54,455	2
3	Gurgaon ... ..	1,896	1,707	2,469	4,504	6,847	4,660	3,130	1,736	2,557	3,087	2,914	3,303	38,810	3
4	Delhi ... ..	2,354	2,238	4,730	7,293	8,615	2,757	2,204	1,854	2,141	2,109	3,371	3,653	43,319	4
5	Karnal ... ..	3,039	3,070	4,752	7,142	8,898	5,302	2,990	1,964	3,522	3,788	4,203	5,490	54,160	5
6	Ambala ... ..	4,022	5,627	9,991	10,740	7,717	2,689	1,878	1,513	2,298	3,013	3,662	3,829	56,379	6
7	Simla ... ..	87	43	78	46	67	65	57	61	78	69	73	73	797	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.														
8	Kangra ... ..	2,062	1,753	1,785	1,579	2,284	2,001	2,027	1,392	1,784	3,043	2,139	2,351	24,200	8
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	3,732	4,210	6,239	6,340	5,329	2,625	2,155	1,799	2,900	4,036	3,417	3,610	46,392	9
10	Jullundur ... ..	3,570	5,105	11,217	16,727	12,867	2,587	1,896	1,807	2,428	3,187	2,622	2,456	66,469	10
11	Ludhiana ... ..	4,907	6,147	8,465	6,425	2,828	1,390	1,309	1,108	1,704	2,085	2,249	2,512	41,129	11
12	Ferozepore ... ..	3,668	4,041	8,084	13,677	11,452	3,332	1,855	1,713	2,015	2,454	2,972	3,789	59,052	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.														
13	Montgomery ... ..	1,487	1,182	1,845	3,051	2,608	1,226	765	663	850	986	1,250	1,722	17,635	13
14	Lahore ... ..	5,054	5,727	11,943	20,547	15,681	3,869	2,328	2,309	2,580	2,765	3,179	4,025	80,007	14
15	Amritsar ... ..	3,775	3,952	6,702	10,473	11,673	4,248	2,518	2,180	2,747	3,217	3,343	3,981	58,809	16
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	5,835	7,132	11,960	11,680	8,179	2,872	2,111	1,684	2,147	2,692	2,648	3,025	61,965	15
17	Sialkot ... ..	4,804	7,022	14,849	25,232	20,895	5,539	2,264	1,910	2,240	2,809	2,513	2,794	92,871	17
18	Gujranwala ... ..	2,673	6,244	13,966	26,277	21,913	8,349	1,808	1,664	1,320	1,298	1,654	1,599	88,765	18
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.														
19	Gujrat ... ..	2,051	2,816	8,097	16,216	25,334	12,060	2,907	1,548	1,569	1,796	1,778	2,080	78,252	19
20	Shahpur ... ..	1,879	1,524	3,989	12,746	16,879	2,875	1,324	949	994	1,195	1,343	1,837	47,534	20
21	Jhelum ... ..	1,719	1,459	2,727	7,711	12,298	6,294	2,900	1,062	1,259	1,430	1,650	1,941	42,450	21
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	2,662	2,483	3,265	5,058	9,167	7,000	2,808	1,186	1,635	1,708	1,874	2,801	41,547	22
23	Attock ... ..	2,061	1,500	1,529	2,139	4,149	3,446	1,399	907	1,188	1,294	1,766	2,407	23,785	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.														
24	Mianwali ... ..	1,745	1,379	1,248	919	1,032	863	818	728	943	1,180	1,553	1,923	14,331	24
25	Jhang ... ..	1,589	1,334	1,337	1,293	2,330	1,268	959	762	794	1,053	1,247	1,651	15,617	25
26	Lyallpur ... ..	1,312	1,265	1,883	3,489	5,807	2,159	1,222	997	1,067	1,248	1,533	1,997	23,979	26
27	Multan ... ..	2,507	1,620	1,324	1,089	1,497	1,219	1,094	1,293	1,260	1,720	2,441	2,374	19,438	27
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	1,406	1,027	928	736	775	654	643	551	646	971	1,024	1,490	10,861	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	1,282	1,293	1,309	783	1,184	880	677	748	710	1,092	1,465	1,185	12,608	29
	Total for the Province	77,599	87,423	1,54,720	240,313	246,073	99,144	52,103	38,816	49,953	60,828	65,029	76,728	1,248,729	
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month,	3.86	4.35	7.69	11.25	12.24	4.93	2.59	1.93	2.48	3.02	3.23	3.82	62.10	



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ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT DISEASES  
IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

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DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8				
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.				
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1	DELHI.	HISSAR.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	5			
			Small-pox	...	...	...	84	57	109	102	40	37	12	20
			Plague	...	...	...	...	...	102	95	124	101	211	211
			Fevers	...	...	...	3,697	3,273	2,134	2,208	464	627	255	228
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	4	3	6	7	8	4	5	3
			Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	15	12	20	18	38	22	45	38
			Injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	10
			All other causes	...	...	...	1,178	938	745	685	158	148	101	138
			Total	...	...	...	4,978	4,283	3,116	3,115	834	942	645	653
		ROHTAK.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox	...	...	...	30	26	52	54	27	32	14	27
			Plague	...	...	...	645	518	915	996	1,397	1,529	1,922	2,236
			Fevers	...	...	...	1,591	1,444	861	924	334	343	237	336
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	3	1	13	5	21	6	18	14
			Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	91	45	90	44	80	36	66	53
			Injuries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
			All other causes	...	...	...	847	670	568	463	329	295	238	186
			Total	...	...	...	3,207	2,704	2,499	2,486	2,189	2,241	2,495	2,852
		GURGAON.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox	...	...	...	125	125	388	341	119	119	12	11
Plague	...		...	...	167	141	205	231	205	277	217	375		
Fevers	...		...	...	932	801	1,789	1,849	574	557	477	416		
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...		...	...	43	42	110	121	51	60	21	23		
Respiratory diseases	...		...	...	20	21	16	20	4	6	3	3		
Injuries	...		...	...	2	...	12	6	27	15	22	14		
All other causes	...		...	...	2,852	2,405	1,827	1,319	140	124	64	56		
Total	...		...	...	4,141	3,535	4,347	3,887	1,120	1,158	816	898		
DELHI.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...			
	Small-pox	...	...	...	5	5	19	24	10	8	8	6		
	Plague	...	...	...	110	222	360	218	422	439	487	588		
	Fevers	...	...	...	1,074	945	1,147	1,415	493	614	609	747		
	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	36	45	36	44	8	7	11	4		
	Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	2,628	2,281	826	814	22	48	14	10		
	Injuries	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	6	8	8	14		
	All other causes	...	...	...	46	36	142	118	64	54	30	35		
	Total	...	...	...	3,899	3,534	2,535	2,639	1,029	1,178	1,167	1,404		
KARNAL.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Small-pox	...	...	...	13	8	98	108	48	49	2	1		
	Plague	...	...	...	242	257	290	387	455	604	765	1,087		
	Fevers	...	...	...	1,576	1,430	2,178	2,094	729	664	550	567		
	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	32	29	49	38	14	14	20	9		
	Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	54	51	64	79	35	21	35	26		
	Injuries	...	...	...	4	2	17	16	16	12	13	10		
	All other causes	...	...	...	3,391	2,920	1,527	1,285	144	119	79	84		
	Total	...	...	...	5,312	4,697	4,225	4,008	1,441	1,483	1,467	1,784		
AMBALA.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Small-pox	...	...	...	22	21	27	26	35	29	11	1		
	Plague	...	...	...	2,111	2,211	1,584	1,239	517	744	656	821		
	Fevers	...	...	...	1,009	829	871	839	511	461	387	707		
	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	27	29	31	37	81	47	87	71		
	Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	167	317	158	258	209	207	325	189		
	Injuries	...	...	...	2	3	4	9	7	10	5	13		
	All other causes	...	...	...	406	243	88	295	158	221	365	289		
	Total	...	...	...	3,744	3,653	2,763	2,703	1,518	1,719	1,836	2,091		
SIMLA.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Small-pox	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	2		
	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Fevers	...	...	...	10	2	22	9	4	2	6	10		
	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	6	4	1	1	...	1	...	...		
	Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	32	62	...	11	2	1	2	...		
	Injuries	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	All other causes	...	...	...	96	33	...	13	3	1	...	1		
	Total	...	...	...	146	103	25	34	9	5	11	13		
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														



No. IV.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
5	6	18	5	6	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	35	23	1
8	15	6	8	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	261	241	
258	225	240	286	235	245	265	148	112	128	115	128	1,662	1,567	
237	205	753	774	647	644	579	585	845	655	1,422	1,456	11,033	10,655	
30	35	48	53	45	42	48	31	28	19	29	34	251	231	
70	98	132	84	102	97	122	85	112	82	92	41	748	577	
20	9	18	13	25	10	10	13	14	12	4	7	106	74	
115	121	129	140	95	118	230	123	85	105	148	149	2,984	2,665	
743	714	1,344	1,363	1,156	1,160	1,253	987	1,196	1,001	1,810	1,815	17,080	16,033	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.
1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	141	
2,072	2,188	3,034	3,012	2,303	2,218	2,140	1,987	1,619	1,413	1,405	1,357	17,452	17,454	
259	289	469	483	481	446	489	506	573	524	909	765	6,203	6,060	
23	17	22	14	22	15	21	18	14	19	10	26	167	135	
58	61	56	65	39	63	38	55	32	60	38	66	588	548	
10	14	12	12	13	11	3	10	9	9	10	17	58	73	
150	148	131	106	117	123	139	122	165	156	270	228	2,954	2,497	
2,573	2,719	3,724	3,692	2,976	2,876	2,830	2,698	2,412	2,181	2,642	2,459	27,547	26,908	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6	2	4	6	1	3	...	...	4	...	1	1	660	608	
242	246	441	569	376	423	329	426	228	323	215	243	2,625	3,254	
503	368	1,281	1,125	1,178	1,238	1,113	1,015	1,049	948	1,151	1,163	10,047	9,480	
31	16	39	37	62	40	57	32	52	40	86	84	552	495	
11	10	22	11	34	38	44	49	115	111	266	295	535	564	
8	22	12	39	15	22	12	14	6	8	8	16	124	156	
51	52	98	197	68	100	72	70	54	55	54	52	5,280	4,430	
852	716	1,897	1,984	1,734	1,864	1,627	1,606	1,508	1,485	1,781	1,854	19,823	18,987	
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4
4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	49	
477	286	911	978	832	859	425	723	469	770	372	358	4,865	5,441	
958	1,243	1,288	1,265	1,475	1,406	1,640	1,228	1,319	789	1,728	1,950	11,731	11,602	
12	6	9	18	45	20	18	14	45	27	36	18	256	203	
24	12	16	24	49	36	60	74	96	12	194	156	3,929	3,467	
3	5	3	5	6	4	6	10	7	...	2	...	46	52	
57	108	154	191	58	90	81	111	28	54	95	72	755	869	
1,535	1,666	2,384	2,481	2,466	2,415	2,230	2,160	1,964	1,652	2,427	2,554	21,636	21,683	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	5
1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	164	171	
743	755	1,273	1,172	1,017	1,120	944	1,060	672	761	512	586	6,913	7,789	
583	463	1,337	1,147	1,364	1,305	1,551	1,367	1,316	1,158	1,982	2,014	13,166	12,209	
23	20	38	32	22	27	41	28	45	25	76	60	360	282	
68	45	134	148	169	139	186	151	194	148	278	287	1,217	1,105	
14	7	27	21	23	18	14	7	8	3	15	12	151	108	
78	46	77	139	99	113	84	76	55	56	58	86	5,592	4,924	
1,510	1,340	2,887	2,660	2,695	2,723	2,820	2,690	2,290	2,152	2,921	3,055	27,568	26,592	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	6
8	1	6	7	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	109	91	
719	651	1,707	1,717	1,510	1,381	1,599	1,721	1,551	1,528	1,949	2,198	13,903	14,211	
641	337	1,065	887	1,299	1,413	977	799	621	566	943	633	8,324	7,471	
92	69	101	57	117	59	87	67	79	57	67	58	769	551	
170	200	410	291	328	260	351	167	331	240	452	411	2,901	2,540	
11	9	13	...	17	7	12	4	7	...	3	3	81	58	
213	280	409	124	206	204	298	412	222	194	392	348	2,757	2,610	
1,854	1,547	3,712	3,083	3,477	3,327	3,325	3,172	2,811	2,586	3,807	3,651	28,847	27,532	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
1	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	
8	12	19	10	19	18	17	8	15	8	24	35	144	114	
3	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	3	16	11	
1	4	23	...	4	...	10	1	10	2	30	1	114	82	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	2	
...	1	6	26	23	8	25	12	7	21	1	15	161	131	
13	18	52	38	46	27	55	21	40	31	56	54	453	344	



## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT:

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8				
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.				
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
8	JULLUNDUR.	KANGRA.	Cholera	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2			
			Small-pox	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	3			
			Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...			
			Fevers	...	1,593	1,395	808	655	142	196	104	68		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	79	49	59	38	69	57	57	32		
			Respiratory diseases	...	432	162	115	63	69	91	71	88		
			Injuries	...	...	4	8	15	7	23	11			
			All other causes	...	1,514	1,647	316	456	200	108	84	93		
		Total	...	3,618	3,253	1,304	1,221	495	460	348	297			
		HOSHIARPUR.	Cholera	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1		
			Small-pox	...	83	57	92	71	14	7	21	10		
			Plague	...	289	253	666	606	524	638	744	847		
Fevers	...		1,582	1,558	2,175	2,471	392	434	336	348				
9	JULLUNDUR.	JULLUNDUR.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	64	49	96	61	7	5	1	2		
			Respiratory diseases	...	897	735	525	459	80	80	57	70		
			Injuries	...	2	1	39	25	26	17	22	11		
			All other causes	...	2,061	1,857	135	137	40	27	22	20		
			Total	...	4,978	4,510	3,728	3,830	1,084	1,210	1,203	1,309		
			Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Small-pox	...	56	42	61	65	42	29	8	9	
				Plague	...	645	698	1,294	1,538	1,991	2,446	2,025	2,193	
		Fevers		...	877	1,116	1,819	1,866	465	591	331	283		
		10	JULLUNDUR.	JULLUNDUR.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	43	56	90	99	28	31	5	12
					Respiratory diseases	...	1,044	877	371	325	86	86	60	51
					Injuries	...	2	...	28	27	30	19	15	7
All other causes	...				2,238	2,432	147	176	58	34	25	44		
Total	...				4,905	5,221	3,810	4,096	2,700	3,236	2,469	2,599		
Cholera	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Small-pox				...	30	23	33	37	15	12	5	8	
	Plague				...	237	234	993	999	1,017	1,016	1,311	1,510	
	Fevers			...	727	777	1,048	1,070	311	365	236	245		
11	JULLUNDUR.			LUDHIANA.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	25	22	33	28	9	2	5	1
					Respiratory diseases	...	105	96	95	82	16	13	26	17
					Injuries	...	3	1	14	8	13	11	10	...
		All other causes	...		2,446	2,518	324	283	19	19	12	14		
		Total	...		3,573	3,671	2,541	2,507	1,400	1,438	1,605	1,795		
		Cholera	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox		...	65	61	106	102	50	53	39	26	
			Plague		...	419	450	941	916	1,215	1,502	1,730	2,147	
			Fevers	...	1,558	1,466	1,845	1,829	497	528	445	463		
		12	JULLUNDUR.	FEROZPORE.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	11	14	47	41	19	10	14	10
					Respiratory diseases	...	88	84	82	60	43	28	40	37
					Injuries	...	9	9	18	16	15	10	15	6
All other causes	...				3,098	2,969	526	448	109	78	66	54		
Total	...				5,248	5,053	3,565	3,412	1,954	2,209	2,349	2,743		
Cholera	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Small-pox				...	52	51	97	65	26	33	16	17	
	Plague				...	78	77	115	137	193	370	234	455	
	Fevers			...	777	671	868	805	181	225	139	140		
13	LAHORE.			MONTGOMERY.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	11	4	17	13	5	2	2	1
					Respiratory diseases	...	17	11	16	12	6	1	2	2
					Injuries	...	4	8	25	26	23	11	10	7
		All other causes	...		1,391	1,205	166	114	41	22	16	57		
		Total	...		2,330	2,027	1,304	1,172	475	664	419	679		
		Cholera	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox		...	140	129	276	228	88	77	26	26	
			Plague		...	786	645	1,761	1,904	2,669	2,611	2,993	2,846	
			Fevers	...	1,355	1,307	2,246	2,015	672	653	446	477		
		14	LAHORE.	LAHORE.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	60	34	80	53	13	12	8	10
					Respiratory diseases	...	105	96	55	65	27	38	52	66
					Injuries	...	9	4	46	34	41	31	25	7
All other causes	...				3,795	3,502	578	457	83	54	47	54		
Total	...				6,251	5,717	5,047	4,758	3,597	3,474	3,598	3,487		



## No. IV—continued.

## DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
9	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	
19	17	10	19	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	45	
122	214	461	870	653	804	804	443	339	369	2,294	1,991	7,320	7,005	
29	29	59	55	27	29	33	58	69	29	12	28	493	404	
25	59	97	59	64	99	77	78	51	71	60	59	1,061	829	
41	17	29	10	22	15	27	20	19	12	...	9	180	109	
99	145	122	303	201	79	111	206	476	196	220	99	3,343	3,335	
344	485	787	1,316	977	1,035	1,052	805	954	677	2,586	2,186	12,465	11,735	
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	4	6	9
11	12	20	22	19	9	9	6	1	2	3	4	273	200	
586	537	1,080	1,029	1,053	1,059	911	980	702	705	741	1,032	7,296	7,686	
226	265	636	746	656	692	726	555	724	527	2,063	1,873	9,516	9,469	
1	1	3	2	4	2	6	4	8	2	6	7	196	135	
57	76	190	218	212	218	315	194	312	181	836	648	3,481	2,879	
2	15	21	11	14	11	21	17	9	4	19	12	175	124	
29	19	43	61	56	52	70	41	63	29	125	65	2,644	2,308	
912	925	1,993	2,089	2,015	2,044	2,058	1,798	1,820	1,451	3,794	3,641	23,585	22,807	
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	10
7	2	8	3	10	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	193	158	
2,169	1,914	2,642	2,392	2,534	2,430	2,321	2,228	1,786	1,841	2,256	2,272	19,663	19,952	
291	268	453	522	462	495	442	431	447	364	1,702	1,445	7,289	7,381	
11	8	16	20	15	20	23	19	24	24	92	54	347	343	
48	59	108	122	139	113	174	134	175	103	530	494	2,735	2,364	
10	7	10	11	15	4	14	4	10	9	15	23	149	111	
26	33	50	52	59	42	51	37	54	41	96	87	2,804	2,978	
2,562	2,291	3,287	3,122	3,234	3,109	3,027	2,856	2,497	2,382	4,691	4,375	33,182	33,287	
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	11
5	8	1	5	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	95	98	
1,252	1,081	1,854	1,393	1,620	1,150	1,518	1,051	1,164	639	1,398	922	12,364	9,985	
203	197	388	383	388	375	379	369	452	347	1,122	999	5,254	5,127	
11	7	10	5	12	4	11	7	22	10	38	19	176	105	
71	82	54	60	61	51	81	59	112	100	325	253	946	813	
11	5	7	7	8	4	10	2	5	6	19	11	100	55	
17	13	44	48	27	32	26	20	35	21	50	29	3,000	2,997	
1,570	1,393	2,358	1,901	2,120	1,618	2,027	1,510	1,791	1,125	2,953	2,233	21,938	19,191	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12	15	12	15	9	14	3	1	...	4	...	1	302	292	
1,451	1,287	2,466	2,269	1,950	1,957	1,643	1,845	1,379	1,352	1,402	1,369	14,596	15,094	
336	394	723	799	596	708	800	688	740	595	1,525	1,370	9,065	8,840	
20	8	17	16	21	22	28	14	25	14	53	25	255	174	
35	31	98	62	95	81	128	93	124	66	237	222	970	764	
13	8	16	13	20	8	12	7	6	5	14	5	138	87	
77	80	98	130	84	97	77	41	82	44	175	142	4,392	4,083	
1,944	1,823	3,430	3,304	2,775	2,887	2,691	2,689	2,356	2,080	3,406	3,134	29,718	29,334	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
7	5	6	13	6	4	2	1	1	1	4	2	217	192	
206	209	432	455	406	420	346	366	305	253	390	315	2,705	3,057	
97	79	157	219	199	255	218	221	230	255	906	745	3,772	3,615	
3	2	8	...	9	4	10	4	14	7	27	16	106	53	
6	3	17	8	19	7	19	9	16	14	42	42	159	109	
5	1	22	7	23	9	15	6	3	4	10	7	140	86	
4	8	43	72	5	51	33	16	43	9	87	40	1,829	1,594	
327	307	685	774	667	750	643	623	612	543	1,466	1,168	8,928	8,707	
5	1	10	8	10	2	6	2	1	2	3	...	46	20	14
11	13	18	23	10	8	11	3	2	2	1	2	583	507	
2,411	1,808	4,340	3,188	3,372	2,667	2,772	2,327	2,098	1,699	2,508	2,007	25,710	21,702	
387	317	717	761	675	657	757	595	625	475	1,858	1,639	9,738	8,896	
8	5	22	19	29	21	24	20	28	8	67	45	339	227	
48	79	146	189	142	126	167	111	130	109	299	292	1,171	1,171	
19	6	41	20	50	8	32	11	12	5	25	14	300	140	
37	63	93	139	87	87	84	58	56	29	96	58	4,956	4,501	
2,926	2,292	5,387	4,347	4,375	3,576	3,853	3,127	2,952	2,329	4,857	4,057	42,843	37,164	



DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8	
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
1	2	3	4	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
15	LAHORE—concluded.	AMRITSAR.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	123	129	218	232	67	56	22	12
			Plague ... ..	886	925	1,821	1,680	1,076	1,066	1,195	1,225
			Fevers ... ..	645	656	1,226	1,246	668	897	724	970
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	42	35	82	104	21	17	8	11
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	381	337	151	153	27	30	27	58
			Injuries ... ..	2	3	35	13	28	15	13	15
			All other causes ... ..	3,653	3,686	625	500	58	47	29	19
			Total ... ..	5,732	5,771	4,158	3,928	1,945	2,128	2,018	2,210
16		GURDASPUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	39	48	94	92	25	27	7	6
			Plague ... ..	646	590	1,775	1,910	983	929	1,202	1,071
			Fevers ... ..	1,106	1,057	1,424	1,410	543	527	316	396
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	90	69	145	128	30	23	20	23
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	2,879	2,532	513	420	128	113	106	89
			Injuries ... ..	3	...	14	6	8	7	13	13
			All other causes ... ..	70	48	74	44	37	16	33	20
			Total ... ..	4,833	4,344	4,039	4,010	1,754	1,642	1,697	1,618
17	LAHORE—concluded.	SIALKOT.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	84	54	65	76	49	37	5	14
			Plague ... ..	1,077	1,097	3,454	3,741	3,315	3,814	3,734	3,901
			Fevers ... ..	1,565	1,495	1,975	1,823	769	750	485	599
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	124	101	108	92	32	34	24	21
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	1,117	1,040	282	264	101	102	113	71
			Injuries ... ..	6	6	13	20	30	22	35	18
			All other causes ... ..	1,599	1,453	329	277	139	126	78	83
			Total ... ..	5,572	5,246	6,226	6,293	4,435	4,885	4,474	4,707
18		GUJRANWALA.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	6
			Small-pox ... ..	36	35	80	54	43	36	21	10
			Plague ... ..	3,236	2,670	4,419	4,397	4,713	4,989	4,042	4,009
			Fevers ... ..	353	349	511	407	525	431	680	572
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	1	...	5	1	8	5	10	7
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	157	130	45	36	20	15	15	11
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	6	3	23	10	39	17
			All other causes ... ..	440	553	111	86	116	106	214	117
			Total ... ..	4,223	3,737	5,177	4,984	5,449	5,592	5,029	4,749
19	RAWALPINDI.	GUJRAT.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	71	87	86	92	40	35	16	18
			Plague ... ..	783	793	1,979	2,158	3,000	3,598	2,946	3,615
			Fevers ... ..	761	699	1,349	1,420	327	362	205	244
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	28	37	103	109	17	11	3	8
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	637	504	233	182	17	16	11	28
			Injuries ... ..	2	4	35	25	27	17	9	8
			All other causes ... ..	1,490	1,333	651	615	103	85	40	2
			Total ... ..	3,772	3,457	4,436	4,601	3,531	4,124	3,230	3,949
20		SHAHPUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	2	3	5	2	3	2	1
			Small-pox ... ..	34	23	43	54	27	19	6	...
			Plague ... ..	814	742	1,185	1,136	1,484	1,578	1,734	1,655
			Fevers ... ..	544	523	841	833	323	311	206	197
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	8	5	18	9	2	3	11	11
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	5	12	13	11	17	7	25	8
			Injuries ... ..	...	1	17	15	18	16	19	8
			All other causes ... ..	1,309	1,120	329	319	309	213	212	168
			Total ... ..	2,714	2,428	2,449	2,382	2,182	2,150	2,215	2,052
21		JHELUM.	Cholera ... ..	2	...	5	3	2	1	2	1
			Small-pox ... ..	79	73	148	169	30	39	20	21
			Plague ... ..	259	306	588	769	933	1,342	1,113	1,548
			Fevers ... ..	527	507	888	858	522	321	218	224
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	60	34	220	120	65	135	9	8
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	53	88	24	40	13	10	33	26
			Injuries ... ..	18	14	18	17	11	10	17	14
			All other causes ... ..	1,267	1,092	411	338	66	67	23	28
			Total ... ..	2,265	2,114	2,302	2,314	1,642	1,925	1,435	1,870



No. IV—continued.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	9	2	15
13	6	21	32	12	8	4	1	...	...	1	...	481	476	
747	729	1,403	1,600	1,476	1,619	1,186	1,336	809	981	1,425	1,556	12,024	12,717	
532	462	1,096	1,199	550	660	824	715	883	616	2,613	2,017	9,761	9,438	
10	8	34	25	37	28	41	26	46	16	112	61	433	331	
70	94	160	233	164	149	179	149	170	131	478	380	1,807	1,714	
13	4	32	15	15	10	24	7	14	4	17	9	193	95	
29	49	68	96	74	47	58	42	49	36	93	70	4,736	4,592	
1,415	1,352	2,814	3,201	2,330	2,521	2,318	2,277	1,971	1,784	4,743	4,093	29,444	29,365	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
4	5	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	184	
1,005	1,067	2,284	2,118	2,416	2,543	2,598	2,545	2,595	2,490	2,452	2,280	17,956	17,543	
521	471	766	859	710	640	626	513	603	521	989	821	7,604	7,215	
18	25	46	36	47	30	60	25	33	33	54	35	543	427	
125	133	225	239	202	207	220	175	224	156	332	282	4,954	4,346	
21	12	30	17	28	19	23	13	12	4	6	5	158	96	
37	27	56	40	44	38	39	33	37	14	39	16	466	296	
1,731	1,740	3,412	3,315	3,450	3,477	3,566	3,304	3,504	3,218	3,872	3,439	31,858	* 30,107	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
6	4	4	10	4	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	218	201	
3,132	2,773	3,859	3,758	3,794	3,655	3,137	2,970	2,526	2,534	2,945	2,826	30,973	31,069	
351	510	596	555	436	554	584	627	618	686	1,900	1,841	9,279	9,440	
18	8	20	10	17	9	18	5	19	8	57	43	437	331	
77	70	149	104	132	114	135	86	122	114	482	454	2,710	2,419	
25	8	32	9	20	15	14	12	7	3	10	9	192	122	
39	60	72	83	55	96	81	89	107	95	313	306	2,812	2,668	
3,648	3,432	4,732	4,529	4,458	4,448	3,970	3,790	3,399	3,440	5,707	5,479	46,621	46,250	
14	12	16	13	18	16	15	14	13	11	3	2	88	74	18
5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	138	
1,841	1,241	5,741	3,989	4,835	3,709	3,727	2,647	2,500	1,578	4,371	3,136	39,425	32,365	
530	518	715	602	689	570	651	599	541	482	624	588	5,819	5,118	
13	9	23	10	21	11	22	13	20	15	11	7	134	78	
15	10	59	37	61	43	46	35	30	46	41	34	489	397	
27	19	24	18	34	15	31	20	39	16	23	13	246	131	
300	215	188	163	210	206	214	151	157	230	190	110	2,140	1,937	
2,745	2,027	6,767	4,832	5,868	4,570	4,706	3,479	3,300	2,378	5,263	3,890	48,527	40,238	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
2	13	9	8	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	225	259	
1,928	1,763	4,492	4,216	4,275	4,573	3,624	3,770	2,262	2,339	3,167	3,319	28,456	30,144	
164	190	394	433	374	443	340	386	340	330	1,202	1,180	5,456	5,687	
2	2	18	9	8	6	7	11	8	4	36	34	230	231	
17	23	66	77	56	53	59	62	46	54	179	184	1,321	1,183	
11	2	23	10	25	4	10	3	7	2	6	6	155	77	
25	32	35	59	57	50	34	27	29	20	76	35	2,540	2,288	
2,149	2,025	5,037	4,812	4,795	5,132	4,075	4,260	2,692	2,749	4,666	4,760	38,383	3 6 9	
...	...	6	2	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	1	19	15	20
1	2	2	4	3	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	117	111	
1,942	1,632	2,367	2,028	2,370	1,928	2,098	1,790	1,924	1,526	1,615	1,262	17,533	15,277	
164	172	315	322	341	363	375	389	415	349	1,100	1,052	4,624	4,511	
15	8	17	11	20	18	19	12	8	11	29	20	147	108	
24	16	34	32	34	30	27	23	42	36	84	62	305	237	
13	9	30	15	14	11	17	8	11	3	12	4	151	90	
47	45	28	22	26	23	12	17	16	20	23	31	2,311	1,978	
2,206	1,884	2,799	2,436	2,808	2,379	2,551	2,239	2,420	1,945	2,863	2,432	25,207	22,327	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	22	15	21
5	9	14	17	7	7	2	...	...	1	1	2	306	338	
972	1,000	1,652	2,051	1,823	2,312	1,623	1,575	1,217	1,319	1,826	1,897	12,006	14,119	
87	72	361	414	433	457	416	686	454	370	1,063	997	4,969	4,306	
1	1	7	16	15	8	18	6	12	9	40	30	447	367	
8	15	53	63	70	55	55	46	40	44	129	103	478	490	
1	...	17	8	17	8	14	5	4	5	9	5	126	86	
8	15	39	68	44	66	33	60	37	28	49	36	1,977	1,798	
1,084	1,114	2,145	2,639	2,411	2,915	2,163	2,380	1,765	1,777	3,119	3,071	20,331	22,119	



## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8	
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
1	2	3	4	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	RAWALPINDI—concluded.	RAWALPINDI.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	19	18	29	16	11	7	3	5
			Plague ... ..	138	111	489	470	792	1,047	834	1,151
			Fevers ... ..	501	471	937	966	424	479	332	387
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	346	292	179	166	12	15	8	10
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	54	52	44	22	7	10	16	22
			Injuries ... ..	2	1	4	15	11	12	17	8
			All other causes ... ..	1,314	1,229	131	115	36	33	21	23
			Total ... ..	2,374	2,174	1,813	1,770	1,293	1,603	1,231	1,606
23	RAWALPINDI—concluded.	ATTOCK.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	10	15	30	29	9	4	1	1
			Plague ... ..	165	163	299	425	325	538	339	354
			Fevers ... ..	753	697	1,046	908	533	469	259	335
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	10	2	8	9	4	2	5	4
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	5	1	8	4	2	2	9	13
			Injuries ... ..	1	1	12	13	12	10	11	3
			All other causes ... ..	1,072	918	103	94	32	30	7	18
			Total ... ..	2,016	1,797	1,506	1,482	917	1,055	631	728
24	MULTAN.	MIANWALI.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	3	2	1	7	3	1	1	..
			Plague ... ..	...	...	...	3	5	5	3	3
			Fevers ... ..	1,404	1,215	950	1,071	350	331	162	146
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	25	13	20	36	9	6	2	1
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	10	13	10	14	3	9	3	3
			Injuries ... ..	2	2	13	14	11	9	1	3
			All other causes ... ..	685	567	41	42	25	16	14	12
			Total ... ..	2,129	1,812	1,035	1,187	406	377	197	168
25	MULTAN.	JIANG.	Cholera ... ..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	108	72	108	102	47	36	20	15
			Plague ... ..	47	39	71	62	143	118	124	104
			Fevers ... ..	1,000	849	701	645	206	220	133	93
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	127	82	47	35	16	11	6	10
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	15	8	23	10	14	8	11	18
			Injuries ... ..	3	3	11	15	17	8	4	4
			All other causes ... ..	1,224	1,141	184	130	75	64	40	61
			Total ... ..	2,524	2,195	1,145	1,000	518	466	338	305
26	MULTAN.	LYALLPUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	81	72	67	61	45	30	24	23
			Plague ... ..	388	398	371	382	413	486	497	468
			Fevers ... ..	1,634	1,601	754	792	283	248	186	210
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	10	6	10	10	11	5	15	18
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	19	22	52	13	5	7	10	10
			Injuries ... ..	6	7	6	7	14	10	4	12
			All other causes ... ..	1,299	1,282	387	370	83	57	66	52
			Total ... ..	3,437	3,388	1,647	1,635	854	843	802	793
27	MULTAN.	MULTAN.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	61	58	68	66	25	24	21	17
			Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
			Fevers ... ..	1,599	1,509	1,236	1,212	358	348	198	186
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	60	39	23	16	8	1	5	4
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	31	19	10	7	3	...	1	1
			Injuries ... ..	4	6	49	49	32	21	14	9
			All other causes ... ..	1,846	1,713	61	47	9	11	11	14
			Total ... ..	3,601	3,344	1,447	1,397	436	405	250	231
28	MULTAN.	MUZAFFARGARH.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	3	6	10	8	4	3	1	4
			Plague ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
			Fevers ... ..	1,426	1,197	658	648	235	214	159	120
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ... ..	8	2	7	4	1	2	...	1
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	4	8	3	2	2	3	...	2
			Injuries ... ..	...	4	20	23	19	8	8	8
			All other causes ... ..	317	233	19	11	8	10	9	12
			Total ... ..	1,758	1,451	717	696	270	241	177	147



No. IV—continued.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	22
4	3	5	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	75	57	
614	748	1,314	1,954	1,550	2,293	1,261	1,776	909	1,193	1,145	1,555	9,046	12,298	
288	274	658	756	855	961	818	919	702	652	1,699	1,555	7,214	7,420	
6	8	18	17	20	15	24	8	8	7	27	18	648	556	
18	12	52	39	66	43	41	45	42	36	88	68	428	349	
6	4	23	11	22	4	17	2	9	5	12	5	123	67	
12	22	32	68	27	68	20	22	20	14	32	23	1,645	1,617	
948	1,071	2,102	2,852	2,543	3,386	2,183	2,772	1,691	1,907	3,004	3,224	19,182	22,365	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
2	...	1	4	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	56	57	
344	308	342	617	520	640	355	479	370	405	454	512	3,513	4,438	
197	258	644	555	618	690	598	610	630	501	1,167	1,056	6,445	6,079	
5	3	8	5	8	5	9	2	6	1	8	2	71	35	
17	12	53	45	37	33	35	21	28	12	28	30	222	173	
8	...	26	10	20	8	6	3	7	1	9	4	112	53	
11	10	23	26	25	32	24	25	14	22	32	13	1,343	1,188	
584	591	1,097	1,262	1,229	1,408	1,028	1,141	1,056	942	1,698	1,617	11,762	12,023	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	
...	4	6	7	9	7	4	7	4	7	2	8	33	51	
121	103	335	347	442	539	472	453	536	494	1,137	1,077	5,909	5,776	
2	2	8	9	17	16	24	14	17	13	49	24	173	134	
2	3	15	17	23	11	25	12	21	9	36	33	148	124	
4	2	20	3	15	5	9	4	3	1	3	5	92	48	
11	11	36	62	32	45	38	20	41	30	60	33	983	838	
141	125	422	446	538	623	572	510	622	554	1,287	1,180	7,349	6,982	
1	...	2	...	5	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	9	6	25
13	14	18	15	9	10	4	...	...	1	5	6	332	271	
100	79	201	164	198	182	124	94	95	70	117	73	1,220	985	
15	18	140	171	139	169	279	286	221	230	1,133	950	3,967	3,631	
13	7	27	26	42	37	37	22	41	28	128	69	484	327	
25	18	26	26	36	31	40	21	44	35	54	49	288	224	
3	2	5	4	16	3	3	4	11	2	7	1	80	46	
49	48	55	83	66	85	56	60	50	46	160	70	1,959	1,788	
219	186	474	489	511	517	544	488	462	414	1,604	1,218	8,339	7,278	
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	26
15	19	14	7	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	249	218	
399	254	586	633	381	563	479	454	303	278	379	317	4,196	4,233	
159	168	232	323	398	276	249	286	339	248	781	674	5,015	4,826	
13	15	24	9	30	14	19	7	16	4	22	28	170	116	
17	10	24	24	32	27	39	33	45	31	60	52	303	229	
18	9	26	18	30	14	16	7	9	5	3	1	132	90	
32	26	38	34	51	60	30	45	43	29	107	107	2,136	2,062	
654	502	946	1,048	924	960	833	832	755	595	1,352	1,179	12,204	11,775	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
9	12	20	8	15	6	9	5	3	...	6	...	1	...	
3	...	3	1	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	237	196	
133	155	422	520	576	597	546	469	561	415	1,542	1,315	7,171	6,726	
2	...	10	4	11	4	16	6	21	9	42	20	198	103	
2	2	9	5	18	7	21	10	33	12	46	38	174	101	
11	7	23	13	11	5	19	6	11	4	14	7	188	127	
9	24	46	82	37	61	38	30	32	15	83	32	2,172	2,029	
169	200	533	633	670	682	652	527	661	455	1,733	1,412	10,152	9,286	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
2	...	5	6	6	1	1	1	...	2	...	2	32	33	
...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	
116	93	300	395	426	423	426	386	378	286	923	749	5,047	4,511	
1	...	1	1	1	2	5	6	6	2	12	4	42	24	
1	1	8	3	6	8	4	4	8	6	15	10	51	47	
9	1	16	9	22	10	14	4	5	6	8	6	121	79	
10	13	17	46	23	43	20	22	13	6	22	14	458	410	
138	108	349	460	485	487	470	423	410	308	980	785	5,755	5,106	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8	
Number.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29	MULTAN—concluded.	DERA-GHAZI KHAN.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	1	1	5	4	1	...	...	2
			Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fevers ... ..	1,467	1,191	926	887	369	309	216	187
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	7	7	6	4	8	7	4	2
			Respiratory diseases ...	19	14	25	23	7	7	8	9
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
			All other causes ... ..	115	114	72	70	23	26	13	9
			Total ...	1,609	1,327	1,034	988	408	349	245	210
Total for the Province—											
			Cholera ... ..	3	3	17	12	16	12	20	18
			Small-pox ... ..	1,458	1,298	2,413	2,286	946	836	347	321
			Plague ... ..	14,168	13,541	25,677	26,399	27,913	31,788	31,062	34,417
			Fevers ... ..	33,643	31,030	35,233	35,175	12,204	12,477	9,037	9,901
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	1,390	1,105	1,649	1,429	577	535	384	331
			Respiratory diseases ...	11,081	9,630	3,869	3,511	1,083	1,017	1,186	1,019
			Injuries ... ..	87	82	465	416	481	326	402	247
			All other causes ... ..	43,059	39,857	10,617	9,307	2,665	2,211	1,959	1,793
			Total ...	104,889	96,546	79,940	78,535	45,885	49,202	44,397	48,047
Population according to Census of 1901				340,768	315,547	1,054,220	973,624	1,495,539	1,284,191	1,351,018	1,016,921
Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province—											
			Cholera ... ..	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·02
			Small-pox ... ..	4·28	4·12	2·29	2·35	0·63	0·65	0·26	0·32
			Plague ... ..	41·58	42·91	24·36	27·11	18·66	24·75	22·99	33·84
			Fevers ... ..	98·73	98·34	33·42	36·13	8·16	9·72	6·69	9·74
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	4·08	3·50	1·56	1·47	0·39	0·42	0·28	0·33
			Respiratory diseases ...	32·52	30·52	3·67	3·61	0·72	0·79	0·88	1·00
			Injuries ... ..	0·26	0·26	0·44	0·43	0·32	0·25	0·30	0·24
			All other causes ... ..	126·36	126·31	10·07	9·56	1·78	1·72	1·45	1·76
			Total ...	307·80	305·96	75·83	80·66	30·68	38·31	32·86	47·25

NOTE.—The population of military cantonments by different ages cannot be excluded, as it not shown separately in the



No. IV—concluded.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
138	134	601	725	422	471	419	386	405	298	1,011	829	5,974	5,417	
5	4	11	7	8	4	10	8	6	5	12	9	77	57	
8	8	28	16	13	12	23	8	14	9	18	9	163	115	
8	3	35	19	13	5	17	9	9	3	3	4	89	44	
7	5	36	40	18	23	9	18	8	10	19	23	320	338	
166	154	711	807	474	515	478	429	442	325	1,063	874	6,630	5,978	
29	25	60	32	48	25	36	23	21	17	15	5	265	172	
172	174	215	228	125	103	55	29	14	17	23	22	5,768	5,314	
25,633	22,802	44,682	41,615	40,867	39,964	35,431	34,306	27,599	26,132	33,161	31,528	306,193	302,492	
8,367	8,249	17,322	18,167	17,501	18,269	18,115	16,520	16,921	14,058	33,513	34,779	206,856	198,625	
421	323	665	524	732	513	738	487	722	446	1,239	881	8,517	6,574	
1,117	1,246	2,464	2,301	2,407	2,151	2,721	1,990	2,719	2,039	5,749	5,065	34,396	29,960	
345	207	593	348	553	267	422	232	279	141	286	220	3,913	2,486	
1,579	1,722	2,266	2,700	1,974	2,139	2,087	2,006	2,078	1,625	3,165	2,389	71,449	65,749	
37,663	34,748	68,267	65,915	64,207	63,431	59,605	55,593	50,353	44,466	82,151	74,889	637,357	611,372	
991,572	787,841	1,772,499	1,613,772	1,491,468	1,309,777	1,070,272	9,40,706	699,319	578,374	662,571	556,253	10,798,255	9,310,435	
0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	
0.17	0.22	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.53	0.57	
25.85	28.94	25.21	25.79	27.40	30.51	33.10	36.47	39.47	45.18	50.05	56.68	28.36	32.49	
8.44	10.47	9.77	11.26	11.73	13.95	16.23	17.56	24.20	24.31	58.13	62.52	19.16	21.33	
0.42	0.41	0.38	0.32	0.49	0.39	0.69	0.52	1.03	0.77	1.87	1.58	0.79	0.71	
1.13	1.58	1.39	1.43	1.61	1.64	2.54	2.12	3.89	3.51	8.68	9.11	3.19	3.22	
0.35	0.26	0.33	0.22	0.37	0.20	0.39	0.25	0.40	0.24	0.43	0.40	0.36	0.27	
1.59	2.19	1.28	1.67	1.32	1.63	1.95	2.13	2.97	2.81	4.78	4.29	6.62	7.06	
37.98	44.11	38.51	40.85	43.05	48.43	55.69	59.10	72.00	76.88	123.99	134.63	59.02	65.67	

census returns.

## ANNUAL FORM No. V.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

1	2	3					4					5					6
Number.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1901.					NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					Number.
		Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	DELHI DIVISION.																
1	Hissar ...	202,009	579,444	53	211	781,717	8,224	24,886	1	2	33,113	40·71	42·95	18·87	9·48	42·36	1
2	Rohtak ...	91,687	538,904	41	40	630,672	6,357	48,097	1	...	54,455	69·33	89·25	24·39	...	86·34	2
3	Gurgaon ...	242,548	503,381	221	58	746,208	14,947	23,853	3	7	38,810	61·62	47·39	13·57	120·69	52·01	3
4	Delhi ...	166,655	517,633	2,042	668	686,998	8,750	34,518	51	...	43,319	52·50	66·68	24·98	...	63·06	4
5	Karnal ...	241,412	640,630	225	958	883,225	14,680	39,470	10	...	54,160	60·81	61·61	44·44	...	61·32	5
6	Ambala ...	224,679	537,612	959	...	763,250	16,878	39,488	12	1	56,379	75·12	73·45	12·51	?	73·87	6
7	Simla ...	5,560	27,770	368	1,881	35,579	111	658	9	19	797	19·96	23·69	24·46	10·10	22·40	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
8	Kangra ...	39,534	720,389	203	4,315	764,441	1,153	23,043	4	...	24,200	29·16	31·99	19·70	...	31·66	8
9	Hoshiarpur ...	312,958	676,009	785	30	989,782	14,197	32,179	16	...	46,392	45·36	47·60	20·38	...	46·87	9
10	Jullundur ...	416,691	487,234	276	106	904,307	32,649	33,820	...	...	66,469	78·55	69·41	...	...	73·50	10
11	Ludhiana ...	235,937	436,212	415	533	673,097	14,130	26,984	14	1	41,129	59·89	61·86	33·73	1·88	61·10	11
12	Ferozepore ...	436,995	494,966	240	5	932,206	32,374	26,678	...	...	59,052	74·08	53·90	...	...	63·35	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.																
13	Montgomery...	348,806	138,772	313	61	487,952	13,286	4,344	...	5	17,635	38·09	31·30	...	81·97	36·14	13
14	Lahore ...	711,171	428,753	2,990	3,115	1,146,029	59,353	20,575	60	19	80,007	83·46	47·99	20·07	6·10	69·81	14
15	Amritsar ...	474,457	546,208	1,492	281	1,022,438	27,657	31,131	21	...	58,809	58·29	56·99	14·08	...	57·52	15
16	Gurdaspur ...	462,996	469,346	4,198	244	936,784	29,658	31,875	431	1	61,965	64·06	67·91	102·67	4·10	66·15	16
17	Sialkot ...	710,778	349,867	10,662	20	1,071,327	64,684	26,918	969	300	92,871	91·00	76·94	90·88	?	86·69	17
18	Gujranwala ...	603,464	281,439	5,592	82	890,577	67,884	19,548	319	1,014	88,765	112·49	69·46	57·05	?	99·67	18
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
19	Gujrat ...	655,838	94,250	241	219	750,548	72,795	5,441	5	11	78,252	111·00	57·73	20·75	50·23	104·26	19
20	Shahpur ...	442,921	81,247	21	70	524,259	42,915	4,402	46	171	47,534	96·89	54·18	?	?	90·67	20
21	Jhelum ...	442,519	55,445	110	102	498,176	39,552	2,898	...	...	42,450	89·38	52·27	...	...	85·21	21
22	Rawalpindi ...	451,850	65,136	225	550	517,761	37,926	3,469	6	146	41,547	83·93	53·26	26·67	265·45	80·24	22
23	Attock ...	418,142	42,465	290	...	460,897	21,908	1,876	...	1	23,785	52·39	44·18	...	?	51·61	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Mianwali ...	371,674	52,870	16	28	424,588	12,638	1,681	...	12	14,331	34·00	31·79	...	428·57	33·75	24
25	Jhang ...	390,064	100,083	119	...	490,266	12,639	2,904	...	74	15,617	32·40	29·02	...	?	31·85	25
26	Lyallpur ...	304,186	212,583	5,302	73	522,144	16,008	7,494	314	163	23,979	52·63	35·25	59·22	?	45·92	26
27	Multan ...	565,557	131,852	198	252	697,859	15,794	3,636	1	7	19,438	27·93	27·58	5·05	27·78	27·85	27
28	Muzaffargarh	350,177	55,446	17	16	405,656	9,460	1,398	...	3	10,861	27·01	25·21	...	187·50	26·77	28
29	D. G. Khan ...	411,315	58,530	81	21	469,947	11,028	1,543	...	37	12,608	26·81	26·36	...	?	26·83	29
	Total for the Province.	10,732,580	9,324,476	37,695	13,939	20,108,690	719,635	524,807	2,293	1,994	1,248,729	67·05	56·28	60·83	* 143·05	62·10	

\* Figures incorrect, due to misclassification.



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ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)  
OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

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## ANNUAL FORM

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	Population according to Census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURY		
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.
									Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	693,044	58	304	2,247	19,709	287	912	10	3	107
2	Rohtak ... ..	576,415	...	198	32,031	11,723	182	808	5	12	81
3	Gurgaon ... ..	678,503	...	1,161	4,610	18,605	840	871	12	36	201
4	Delhi ... ..	457,658	8	79	9,662	13,403	135	4,792	..	17	38
5	Karnal ... ..	799,607	9	264	13,391	23,983	369	1,644	5	4	173
6	Ambala ... ..	698,479	2	194	26,340	14,986	1,031	4,982	2	4	101
7	Simla ... ..	21,449	...	4	...	91	20	118	...	...	4
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
8	Kangra ... ..	751,945	8	21	87	14,224	854	1,852	4	9	218
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	923,773	10	297	14,024	17,771	220	5,925	4	13	225
10	Jullundur ... ..	789,950	...	213	35,796	13,210	393	4,310	8	5	196
11	Ludhiana ... ..	586,569	...	166	21,341	8,708	109	1,187	5	6	113
12	Ferozepore ... ..	881,750	...	480	28,953	17,103	350	1,487	11	10	175
LAHORE DIVISION.											
13	Montgomery ... ..	468,182	1	399	5,535	7,066	117	222	3	1	137
14	Labore ... ..	906,019	20	847	40,885	14,892	194	918	6	8	229
15	Amritsar ... ..	842,818	...	416	23,378	15,742	429	1,511	7	7	185
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	871,990	...	119	33,852	13,751	825	8,572	6	6	187
17	Sialkot ... ..	994,914	...	331	59,980	17,904	646	4,499	4	3	240
18	Gujranwala ... ..	802,306	22	210	68,847	9,877	140	518	3	2	251
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
19	Gujrat ... ..	709,017	...	456	57,153	10,665	395	2,167	3	...	179
20	Shahpur ... ..	471,938	31	154	31,433	8,402	184	430	1	...	165
21	Jhelum ... ..	472,703	...	597	25,972	9,493	731	867	5	1	154
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	469,167	2	107	21,141	13,607	1,123	550	2	2	149
23	Attock ... ..	442,646	...	87	7,748	12,169	90	348	...	...	132
MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Mianwali ... ..	391,442	...	14	80	10,784	207	233	1	1	98
25	Jhang ... ..	451,383	15	536	1,734	7,181	671	404	1	...	62
26	Lyallpur ... ..	512,973	4	462	8,384	9,766	281	516	4	1	198
27	Multan ... ..	604,125	...	273	12	12,094	108	41	2	8	206
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	393,253	...	63	5	9,298	54	77	2	2	118
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	428,705	...	4	...	10,633	84	184	1	2	67
Total of the Rural Circles ...		18,092,723	190	8,456	574,621	366,840	11,069	50,945	117	163	4,389



## No. VI.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

		11	12	13								14		15
RIES.		All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								FROM ALL CAUSES.		Number.
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
40	160	4,418	28,095	0·08	0·44	3·24	28·44	0·41	1·32	0·23	6·37	40·54	36·29	1
24	122	4,858	49,922	...	0·34	55·57	20·34	0·32	1·40	0·21	8·43	86·61	45·38	2
16	265	8,756	35,108	...	1·71	6·79	27·42	1·24	1·28	0·39	12·90	51·74	47·61	3
18	73	592	28,744	0·02	0·17	21·11	29·29	0·29	10·47	0·16	1·29	62·81	40·27	4
43	225	9,028	48,913	0·01	0·33	16·75	29·99	0·46	2·06	0·28	11·29	61·17	43·88	5
12	119	4,686	52,340	0·002	0·28	37·71	21·46	1·48	7·13	0·17	6·71	74·93	57·00	6
2	6	169	408	...	0·19	...	4·24	0·93	5·50	0·28	7·88	19·02	17·52	7
51	282	6,576	23,904	0·01	0·03	0·12	18·92	1·14	2·46	0·38	8·75	31·79	36·23	8
34	276	4,487	43,010	0·01	0·32	15·18	19·24	0·24	6·41	0·30	4·86	46·56	46·88	9
9	218	4,962	59,102	...	0·27	45·31	16·72	0·50	5·46	0·28	6·28	74·82	54·85	10
2	126	5,353	36,990	...	0·28	36·38	14·85	0·19	2·02	0·21	9·13	63·06	68·10	11
18	214	7,987	56,574	...	0·54	32·84	19·40	0·40	1·69	0·24	9·06	64·16	46·70	12
78	219	3,190	16,749	0·002	0·85	11·82	15·09	0·25	0·47	0·47	6·81	35·77	24·66	13
75	318	7,595	65,669	0·02	0·93	45·13	16·44	0·21	1·01	0·35	8·38	72·48	52·68	14
14	213	8,236	49,925	...	0·49	27·74	18·68	0·51	1·79	0·25	9·77	59·24	58·53	15
24	223	496	57,838	...	0·14	38·82	15·77	0·95	9·83	0·26	0·57	66·33	57·05	16
36	283	4,924	88,567	...	0·33	60·29	18·00	0·65	4·52	0·28	4·95	89·02	58·97	17
78	324	3,598	83,546	0·03	0·26	85·81	12·31	0·17	0·65	0·42	4·48	104·13	54·57	18
29	211	4,586	75,633	...	0·64	80·61	15·04	0·56	3·06	0·30	6·47	106·67	41·85	19
56	222	3,792	44,648	0·07	0·33	66·60	17·80	0·39	0·91	0·47	8·03	94·61	47·73	20
40	200	3,605	41,465	...	1·26	54·94	20·08	1·55	1·83	0·42	7·63	87·72	35·89	21
15	168	2,885	39,583	0·004	0·23	45·06	29·00	2·39	1·17	0·36	6·15	84·37	35·53	22
28	160	2,377	22,979	...	0·20	17·50	27·49	0·20	0·79	0·36	5·37	51·91	32·14	23
28	128	1,613	13,059	...	0·04	0·20	27·55	0·53	0·60	0·33	4·12	83·36	31·02	24
58	121	3,178	13,840	0·03	1·19	3·84	15·91	1·49	0·90	0·27	7·04	30·66	25·39	25
15	218	4,138	23,769	0·01	0·90	16·34	19·04	0·55	1·01	0·42	8·07	46·34	35·13	26
61	277	3,433	16,238	...	0·45	0·02	20·02	0·18	0·07	0·46	5·68	26·88	28·23	27
71	193	774	10,464	...	0·16	0·01	23·64	0·14	0·20	0·49	1·97	26·61	29·83	28
52	122	440	11,467	...	0·01	...	24·80	0·20	0·43	0·28	1·03	26·75	24·75	29
1,027	5,696	120,732	1,138,549	0·01	0·47	31·76	20·28	0·61	2·82	0·31	6·67	62·93	44·99	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar	17,647	...	49	60	508	33	110	...	...	5	1	6
2	Hansi	16,523	...	26	213	259	51	98	...	...	2	1	3
3	Bhiwani	35,917	...	69	635	440	79	141	...	...	5	2	7
4	Sirsa	15,800	...	38	74	710	29	57	...	...	3	...	3
5	Fattehabad	2,786	...	16	...	62	3	7	...	...	...	1	1
ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak	19,766	...	2	1,559	157	32	113	...	...	3	...	3
7	Jhajjar	12,227	...	11	274	95	27	69	...	...	...	1	1
8	Beri	9,723	...	2	350	102	16	97	...	...	3	...	3
9	Gohana	6,567	...	50	410	125	27	33	...	...	1	1	2
10	Bahadurgarh	5,974	...	3	282	61	18	16	...	...	...	...	...
GURGAON DISTRICT.													
11	Rewari	27,295	...	41	121	174	67	119	...	...	6	...	6
12	Palwal	12,830	...	20	260	193	52	37	...	...	3	1	4
13	Farrukhnagar	6,136	...	4	12	81	31	36	...	1	...	1	2
14	Firozpur	7,278	...	37	4	201	13	12	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sohna	6,024	...	3	...	156	24	12	...	...	1	...	1
16	Hodal	8,142	...	2	872	117	20	12	...	...	2	...	2
DELHI DISTRICT.													
17	Delhi	206,534	...	4	481	9,370	272	2,377	2	2	17	1	22
18	Sonepat	12,990	...	6	162	204	22	192	...	...	1	...	1
19	Balabgarh	4,506	...	1	...	110	14	20	...	...	...	1	1
20	Faridabad	5,310	...	5	1	246	16	15	...	1	...	...	1
KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal	22,703	...	13	53	437	68	155	...	...	13	...	13
22	Kaithal	14,408	...	34	586	372	41	137	...	...	3	1	4
23	Panipat	26,914	...	15	471	288	85	217	1	...	7	3	11
24	Ladwa	3,518	...	1	40	62	12	24	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahabad	11,099	...	5	141	157	42	99	...	...	2	1	3
26	Thanesar	5,066	...	3	20	76	25	46	...	...	3	...	3
AMBALA DISTRICT.													
27	Ambala	26,744	1	1	1,009	252	68	167	...	...	9	...	9
28	Jagadhri	13,462	...	1	404	259	71	84	...	...	6	...	6
29	Barya	5,865	...	...	20	137	41	41	...	...	2	...	2
30	Sadhaura	9,812	...	...	211	45	74	97	...	...	1	...	1
31	Rupar	8,888	...	4	130	116	35	70	...	...	2	...	2
SIMLA DISTRICT.													
32	Simla	14,130	...	10	1	167	7	78	...	...	3	...	3
KANGRA DISTRICT.													
33	Kangra	4,746	...	...	...	20	21	23	...	...	1	...	1
34	Dharmsala	3,288	...	...	...	9	11	5	...	...	1	...	1
35	Nurpur	4,462	...	5	...	72	11	10	...	...	4	1	5
HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
36	Hoshiarpur	17,037	...	56	444	218	34	176	2	...	2	...	4
37	Khanpur	3,183	...	1	47	53	8	20	...	...	...	...	...
38	Hariana	6,005	...	...	18	101	7	48	...	...	2	...	2
39	Garhdiwala	3,652	...	5	55	50	4	28	...	...	4	1	5
40	Dasuyah	6,404	...	40	20	178	9	35	...	...	2	1	3
41	Tanda Urmur	10,247	...	52	241	220	20	52	...	...	...	...	...
42	Miani	6,118	...	13	21	126	9	18	...	...	2	...	2
43	Mukerian	3,589	...	9	49	76	5	8	...	...	3	...	3
44	Una	4,746	...	...	32	107	5	21	...	...	1	1	2
45	Anandpur	5,028	...	...	31	85	10	29	1	...	1	...	2



## No. VI.

## TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

11		12		13								14	
				RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
All other causes.		Total deaths from all causes.											
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
225	991	...	2.78	3.40	28.79	1.87	6.23	0.34	12.75	56.16	57.55	1	
307	957	...	1.57	12.89	15.68	3.09	5.93	0.18	18.58	57.92	61.65	2	
494	1,865	...	1.92	17.68	12.25	2.20	3.93	0.19	13.75	51.93	69.75	3	
194	1,105	...	2.41	4.68	44.94	1.84	3.61	0.19	12.28	69.94	50.56	4	
11	100	...	5.74	...	22.25	1.08	2.51	0.36	3.95	35.89	37.47	5	
247	2,113	...	0.10	78.87	7.94	1.62	5.72	0.15	12.50	106.90	45.17	6	
169	646	...	0.90	22.41	7.77	2.21	5.64	0.08	13.82	52.83	44.39	7	
48	618	...	0.21	36.00	10.49	1.65	9.98	0.31	4.94	63.56	59.08	8	
50	697	...	7.61	62.43	19.03	4.11	5.03	0.30	7.61	106.14	4.67	9	
79	459	...	0.50	47.20	10.21	3.01	2.68	...	13.22	76.83	47.91	10	
453	981	...	1.50	4.43	6.37	2.45	4.36	0.22	16.60	35.94	46.90	11	
212	778	...	1.56	20.27	15.04	4.05	2.88	0.31	16.52	60.64	56.06	12	
58	224	...	0.65	1.96	13.20	5.05	5.87	0.33	9.45	36.51	37.87	13	
59	326	...	5.08	0.55	27.62	1.79	1.65	...	8.11	44.79	49.93	14	
83	279	...	0.50	...	25.90	3.98	1.99	0.17	13.78	46.31	48.34	15	
89	1,114	...	0.25	107.10	14.37	2.46	1.47	0.25	10.93	136.82	63.25	16	
940	13,466	...	0.02	2.33	45.37	1.32	11.51	0.11	4.55	65.20	52.92	17	
57	644	...	0.46	12.47	15.70	1.69	14.78	0.08	4.39	49.58	50.07	18	
23	169	...	0.22	...	24.41	3.11	4.44	0.22	5.10	37.51	46.87	19	
12	296	...	0.94	0.19	46.33	3.01	2.82	0.19	2.26	55.74	41.54	20	
339	1,078	...	0.57	2.33	19.25	3.00	6.83	0.57	14.93	47.48	51.09	21	
175	1,349	...	2.36	40.67	25.82	2.85	9.51	0.28	12.15	93.63	72.83	22	
742	1,829	...	0.56	17.50	10.70	3.16	8.06	0.41	27.57	67.96	47.96	23	
56	195	...	0.28	11.37	17.62	3.41	6.82	...	15.92	55.43	64.47	24	
122	569	...	0.45	12.81	14.26	3.82	8.99	0.27	11.08	51.68	46.54	25	
54	227	...	0.59	3.95	15.00	4.93	9.08	0.59	10.66	44.81	38.69	26	
163	1,670	0.04	0.04	37.73	9.42	2.54	6.24	0.34	6.09	62.44	53.31	27	
228	1,053	...	0.07	30.01	19.24	5.27	6.24	0.45	16.94	78.22	56.59	28	
119	360	...	...	3.41	23.36	6.93	6.99	0.34	20.29	61.38	59.91	29	
128	556	...	...	21.50	4.59	7.54	9.89	0.10	13.05	56.67	56.18	30	
43	400	...	0.45	14.63	13.05	3.94	7.88	0.23	4.84	45.00	55.38	31	
123	389	...	0.71	0.07	11.82	0.50	5.52	0.21	8.70	27.53	30.43	32	
39	104	...	...	...	4.21	4.42	4.85	0.21	8.22	21.91	85.67	33	
19	45	...	...	...	2.74	3.35	1.52	0.30	5.78	13.69	35.04	34	
44	147	...	1.12	...	16.14	2.47	2.24	1.12	9.86	32.94	35.96	35	
129	1,061	...	3.29	26.06	12.80	2.00	10.33	0.23	7.57	62.28	48.65	36	
23	162	...	0.31	14.77	16.65	2.51	6.28	...	10.37	50.90	58.69	37	
37	213	...	...	3.00	16.82	1.17	7.99	0.33	6.16	35.47	49.83	38	
40	187	...	1.37	15.06	13.69	1.10	7.67	1.37	10.95	51.20	57.89	39	
32	317	...	6.25	3.12	27.80	1.41	5.47	0.47	5.00	49.50	45.60	40	
44	629	...	5.07	23.52	21.47	1.95	5.07	...	4.29	61.38	55.51	41	
40	229	...	2.12	3.43	20.59	1.47	2.94	0.33	6.54	37.43	48.87	42	
35	185	...	2.51	13.65	21.18	1.39	2.23	0.81	9.75	51.55	62.02	43	
29	196	...	...	6.74	22.55	1.05	4.42	0.42	6.11	41.30	36.45	44	
46	203	...	...	6.17	16.91	1.99	5.77	0.40	9.15	40.37	38.19	45	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
46	Jullundur ... ..	54,455	2	26	2,300	505	165	414	3	...	15	1	19
47	Alawalpur ... ..	4,423	...	1	45	81	7	17	...	...	...	...	...
48	Kartarpur ... ..	10,840	...	70	588	136	27	56	...	...	6	...	6
49	Bungah ... ..	4,697	...	1	59	56	15	19	...	...	3	...	3
50	Rahaon ... ..	8,651	...	...	94	163	22	63	...	...	2	...	2
51	Nawashahr ... ..	5,641	...	1	41	52	8	39	...	...	...	1	1
52	Phullour ... ..	6,986	...	...	190	85	14	61	...	...	3	...	3
53	Nurmahal ... ..	8,706	...	13	219	149	17	57	...	...	4	...	4
54	Nakodar ... ..	9,958	...	26	283	133	22	63	1	...	3	...	4
LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
55	Ludhiana ... ..	48,211	2	4	286	1,280	101	293	1	3	6	1	11
56	Jagraon ... ..	18,766	...	16	221	170	42	197	...	...	11	...	11
57	Raekot ... ..	10,131	...	2	251	99	13	33	...	...	6	...	6
58	Khanna ... ..	3,838	2	5	27	55	7	26	...	...	1	...	1
59	Machiwara ... ..	5,588	...	...	233	69	9	23	...	...	...	...	...
FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.													
60	Ferozepore ... ..	23,475	...	86	129	363	27	95	...	...	4	...	4
61	Zira ... ..	4,001	...	4	160	67	5	25	...	...	2	...	2
62	Makhu ... ..	1,355	...	...	55	27	...	4	...	...	1	...	1
63	Dharmkot ... ..	6,731	...	2	204	45	2	21	...	...	2	...	2
64	Mukhtsar ... ..	6,389	...	10	70	98	15	31	...	...	1	...	1
65	Fazilka ... ..	8,505	...	12	119	202	30	71	...	...	1	...	1
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
66	Montgomery ... ..	6,602	...	2	69	58	24	22	...	...	...	...	...
67	Kamalia ... ..	6,976	...	5	2	132	9	2	...	...	1	...	1
68	Pakpattan ... ..	6,192	...	3	165	131	9	22	...	1	3	2	6
LAHORE DISTRICT.													
69	Lahore ... ..	186,884	33	94	5,044	3,133	280	1,249	3	2	89	4	98
70	Sharakpur ... ..	4,474	2	2	186	48	7	10	...	...	2	1	3
71	Chunian ... ..	8,959	...	9	163	121	11	15	...	...	2	1	3
72	Khudian ... ..	3,401	1	...	86	67	3	9	...	...	1	...	1
73	Kasur ... ..	22,022	7	62	797	24	42	98	...	...	10	3	13
74	Khem Karn ... ..	6,083	1	20	205	56	4	16	...	...	2	...	2
75	Patti ... ..	8,187	2	56	46	77	25	27	...	...	1	1	2
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
76	Amritsar ... ..	161,039	11	508	1,098	3,152	297	1,910	3	2	66	...	71
77	Majitha ... ..	6,403	...	16	124	100	22	34	...	...	1	...	1
78	Jandiala ... ..	7,750	...	8	77	134	7	39	...	...	1	...	1
79	Tarn Taran ... ..	4,428	...	9	64	71	9	27	...	...	2	...	2
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
80	Gurdaspur ... ..	4,903	...	14	14	54	14	74	...	...	2	1	3
81	Dina Nagar ... ..	5,191	...	38	47	132	14	38	...	...	1	...	1
82	Kalanour ... ..	5,251	...	3	176	72	15	51	...	...	1	1	2
83	Pathankot ... ..	6,091	...	8	171	62	15	91	...	...	3	...	3
84	Sujanpur ... ..	5,687	...	1	13	44	11	67	...	...	3	...	3
85	Dalhousie ... ..	808	...	...	...	13	3	14	...	...	4	...	4
86	Batala ... ..	27,365	...	165	809	507	61	328	...	...	12	1	13
87	Srigobindpur ... ..	4,380	...	2	264	87	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
88	Dera Nanak ... ..	5,118	...	11	153	97	10	59	...	...	2	...	2
SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
89	Sialkot ... ..	44,789	...	22	1,159	480	72	436	1	...	18	...	19
90	Daska ... ..	6,655	...	...	223	42	7	22	...	...	2	4	6
91	Jamke ... ..	4,216	...	...	186	22	1	14	...	...	1	...	1
92	Kila Sobha Singh ... ..	3,338	...	1	63	109	10	31	...	...	...	...	...
93	Pasrur ... ..	8,335	...	...	314	47	18	48	...	...	2	...	2
94	Zaffarwal ... ..	4,658	...	...	91	46	6	38	...	...	...	...	...
95	Narowal ... ..	4,422	...	65	26	69	8	41	...	...	3	...	3



## No. VI—continued.

## TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

11	12	13										14
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
440	3,971	0.04	0.48	42.24	11.11	3.03	7.60	0.35	8.08	72.92	45.69	46.
52	203	...	0.23	10.17	18.31	1.58	3.84	...	11.76	45.90	54.80	47.
77	960	...	6.46	54.24	12.55	2.49	5.17	0.55	7.10	88.56	54.33	48.
50	203	...	0.21	12.56	11.92	3.19	4.05	0.64	10.65	43.22	47.82	49.
36	380	...	...	10.87	18.84	2.54	7.28	0.23	4.16	43.93	49.15	50.
40	182	...	0.18	7.27	9.22	1.42	6.91	0.18	7.09	32.26	58.29	51.
56	409	...	...	27.20	12.17	2.00	8.73	0.43	8.02	58.55	56.17	52.
32	491	...	1.49	25.16	17.11	1.95	6.55	0.46	3.68	56.40	52.10	53.
37	568	...	2.61	28.42	13.36	2.21	6.33	0.40	3.72	57.04	50.47	54.
297	2,274	0.04	0.08	5.93	26.55	2.09	6.08	0.23	6.16	47.17	56.21	55.
168	825	...	0.85	11.78	9.06	2.23	10.50	0.59	8.96	43.98	74.86	56.
102	506	...	0.20	24.78	9.77	1.28	3.26	0.60	10.07	49.95	74.60	57.
37	160	0.52	1.30	7.03	14.33	1.82	6.77	0.26	9.64	41.69	84.84	58.
40	374	...	...	41.70	12.35	1.61	4.12	...	7.16	66.93	69.11	59.
165	869	...	3.66	5.50	15.46	1.15	4.05	0.17	7.03	37.02	45.71	60.
46	309	...	1.00	39.99	16.75	1.25	6.25	0.50	11.50	77.23	66.28	61.
4	91	...	...	40.59	19.93	...	2.95	0.74	2.95	67.16	71.44	62.
95	371	...	0.30	30.31	6.69	0.30	3.12	0.30	14.11	55.12	70.72	63.
76	301	...	1.57	10.96	15.34	2.35	4.85	0.16	11.90	47.11	39.63	64.
102	537	...	1.41	13.99	23.75	3.53	8.35	0.12	11.99	63.14	46.65	65.
62	228	...	0.30	9.09	8.79	3.64	3.33	...	9.39	34.53	18.81	66.
127	278	...	0.72	0.29	18.92	1.29	0.29	0.14	18.21	39.85	35.89	67.
44	380	...	0.48	26.65	21.16	1.45	3.55	0.97	7.11	61.37	33.66	68.
1,353	11,284	0.18	0.50	26.99	16.76	1.50	6.68	0.52	7.24	60.38	42.03	69.
31	269	0.45	0.45	41.57	10.73	1.56	2.24	0.67	6.93	64.60	47.96	70.
79	401	...	1.00	18.19	13.51	1.23	1.67	0.33	8.82	44.76	66.03	71.
26	193	0.29	...	25.29	19.70	0.88	2.65	0.29	7.64	56.75	69.04	72.
260	1,519	0.32	2.82	36.19	10.90	1.91	4.45	0.59	11.81	68.98	49.48	73.
55	359	0.16	3.29	33.70	9.21	0.66	2.63	0.33	9.04	59.02	68.19	74.
58	293	0.24	6.84	5.62	9.41	3.05	3.30	0.24	7.08	35.79	44.85	75.
1,003	8,050	0.07	3.15	6.82	19.57	1.84	11.86	0.44	6.23	49.99	50.53	76.
31	328	...	2.50	19.37	15.62	3.44	5.31	0.16	4.84	51.23	55.51	77.
22	288	...	1.03	9.94	17.29	0.90	5.03	0.13	2.84	37.16	53.14	78.
36	218	...	2.03	14.45	16.03	2.03	6.10	0.45	8.13	49.23	46.93	79.
17	190	...	2.86	2.86	11.01	2.86	15.09	0.61	3.47	38.75	55.39	80.
40	310	...	7.32	9.05	25.43	2.70	7.32	0.19	7.71	59.72	67.04	81.
30	349	...	0.57	33.52	13.71	2.86	9.71	0.38	5.71	66.46	64.71	82.
20	370	...	1.31	28.07	10.18	2.46	14.94	0.49	3.28	60.75	59.46	83.
22	161	...	0.18	2.29	7.74	1.93	11.78	0.53	3.87	28.31	49.41	84.
3	37	...	...	...	16.09	3.71	17.33	4.95	3.71	45.79	32.18	85.
104	1,987	...	6.03	29.56	18.53	2.23	11.99	0.48	3.80	72.61	49.38	86.
11	372	...	0.46	60.27	19.86	0.46	1.37	...	2.51	84.93	55.07	87.
19	351	...	2.15	29.89	18.95	1.95	11.53	0.39	3.71	68.58	48.38	88.
352	2,540	...	0.49	25.88	10.72	1.61	9.73	0.42	7.86	56.71	49.21	89.
34	334	...	...	33.51	6.31	1.05	3.31	0.90	5.11	50.19	57.46	90.
38	262	...	...	44.12	5.22	0.24	3.32	0.24	9.01	62.14	72.58	91.
27	241	...	0.30	18.87	32.65	3.00	9.29	...	8.09	72.20	57.88	92.
54	483	...	...	37.67	5.64	2.16	5.76	0.24	6.48	57.95	55.24	93.
22	203	...	...	19.54	9.88	1.29	8.16	...	4.72	43.58	51.27	94.
29	241	...	14.70	5.88	15.60	1.81	9.27	0.68	6.56	54.50	40.39	95.

## ANNUAL FORM

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
96	Gujranwala ... ..	28,356	125	13	879	365	21	169	...	1	17	1	19
97	Wazirabad ... ..	18,069	13	74	195	283	19	84	...	...	5	...	5
98	Eminabad ... ..	6,494	...	8	627	51	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
99	Kila Didar Singh ... ..	2,705	1	4	104	12	...	8	...	...	3	...	3
100	Akalgarh ... ..	4,961	...	4	254	30	5	16	...	...	...	...	...
101	Ramnagar ... ..	7,121	...	3	342	107	19	24	...	...	4	3	7
102	Sohdara ... ..	5,313	...	1	248	87	...	21	...	...	1	...	1
103	Hafizabad ... ..	4,692	1	...	201	48	1	10	...	...	2	...	2
104	Khangah Dograu ... ..	5,349	...	...	37	12	...	8	...	...	1	...	1
105	Pindi Bhattian ... ..	4,229	...	7	16	31	4	12	...	...	1	...	1
106	Sangla ... ..	982	...	...	40	34	3	6	...	...	4	...	4
GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
107	Gujrat ... ..	19,048	...	3	222	248	35	141	...	...	13	...	13
108	Jalalpur ... ..	10,640	...	20	513	98	21	79	...	...	3	1	4
109	Kunjah ... ..	6,431	...	5	67	75	5	64	...	...	1	...	1
110	Dinga ... ..	5,412	...	...	645	57	5	53	...	...	3	...	3
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
111	Shahpur ... ..	5,855	...	...	297	48	12	16	...	...	1	...	1
112	Sahiwal ... ..	9,163	...	...	489	186	3	6	...	...	4	...	4
113	Bhera ... ..	18,680	...	50	206	272	21	51	1	...	3	1	5
114	Miani ... ..	7,220	3	20	216	76	10	19	...	...	4	1	5
115	Khushab ... ..	11,403	...	4	169	151	25	20	...	...	4	...	4
JHELUM DISTRICT.													
116	Jhelum ... ..	11,703	37	6	29	132	27	55	...	...	5	1	6
117	Pind Dadan Khan ... ..	13,770	...	41	124	250	56	46	...	...	5	1	6
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
118	Rawalpindi ... ..	47,077	2	25	203	995	80	223	3	1	16	2	22
119	Murree ... ..	1,517	...	...	...	32	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
120	Pindigheb ... ..	8,452	...	17	201	208	6	13	...	1	2	...	3
121	Hazro ... ..	9,799	...	9	2	147	10	34	...	...	2	...	2
MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
122	Mianwali ... ..	3,591	...	2	...	84	9	5	...	...	...	...	...
123	Leiah ... ..	7,546	...	...	1	179	10	12	...	...	4	1	5
124	Karor ... ..	3,243	...	5	...	107	8	7	...	...	2	...	2
125	Bhakkar ... ..	5,312	...	...	2	157	11	5	...	...	...	...	...
126	Isa Khel ... ..	7,630	...	1	1	210	21	4	...	...	2	...	2
127	Kalabag ... ..	5,824	...	...	...	164	41	6	...	...	3	...	3
JHANG DISTRICT.													
128	Jhang-Maghiana ... ..	23,198	...	41	28	270	105	50	...	...	4	1	5
129	Chiniot ... ..	15,685	...	26	443	147	35	58	...	...	...	...	...
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
130	Lyallpur ... ..	9,171	...	5	45	75	5	16	...	...	4	...	4
MULTAN DISTRICT.													
131	Multan ... ..	74,627	1	126	3	1,413	157	205	...	...	21	2	23
132	Kahrar ... ..	5,552	...	9	...	114	9	12	...	...	3	...	3
133	Shujabad ... ..	5,880	...	...	...	127	11	6	...	...	3	...	3
134	Jalalpur ... ..	5,149	...	22	...	95	10	9	...	...	2	2	4
135	Talamba ... ..	2,526	...	3	...	54	6	2	...	...	5	...	5



No. VI—continued.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

11	12	13										14
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
		Cholera..	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diar-rhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean of pre-vious five years.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
150	1,741	4.41	0.46	31.00	12.87	0.74	5.96	0.67	5.29	61.40	54.23	96
94	767	0.72	4.10	10.79	15.66	1.05	4.65	0.28	5.20	42.45	47.27	97
13	709	...	1.23	96.55	7.85	...	1.54	...	2.00	109.18	52.39	98
8	140	0.37	1.48	38.45	4.44	...	2.96	1.11	2.96	51.76	70.54	99
27	336	...	0.81	51.20	6.05	1.01	3.23	...	5.44	67.73	44.02	100
58	560	...	0.42	48.03	15.03	2.67	3.37	0.98	8.14	78.64	53.14	101
44	402	...	0.19	46.68	16.37	...	3.95	0.19	8.28	75.66	} Not available.	102
36	299	0.21	...	42.84	10.23	0.21	2.13	0.43	7.67	63.73		103
7	65	..	...	6.92	2.24	...	1.50	0.19	1.31	12.15		104
25	96	...	1.66	3.78	7.33	0.95	2.84	0.24	5.91	22.70		105
17	104	...	...	40.73	34.62	3.05	6.11	4.07	17.31	105.91		106
94	756	...	0.16	11.65	13.02	1.84	7.40	0.68	4.93	39.69	41.10	107
82	817	...	1.88	48.21	9.21	1.97	7.42	0.38	7.71	76.79	44.59	108
48	265	...	0.78	10.42	11.66	0.78	9.95	0.16	7.46	41.21	30.54	109
18	781	...	...	119.20	10.53	0.92	9.79	0.55	3.33	144.31	36.29	110
28	402	...	...	50.73	8.20	2.65	2.73	0.17	4.78	68.66	29.17	111
123	811	...	...	53.37	20.30	0.33	0.65	0.44	13.42	88.51	51.27	112
174	779	...	2.68	11.03	14.56	1.12	2.73	0.27	9.31	41.70	47.78	113
64	413	0.42	2.77	29.92	10.53	1.39	2.63	0.69	8.86	57.20	56.65	114
108	481	...	0.35	14.82	13.24	2.19	1.75	0.35	9.47	42.18	36.04	115
76	368	3.16	0.51	2.48	11.28	2.31	4.70	0.51	6.49	31.44	35.26	116
94	617	...	2.98	9.01	18.16	4.07	3.34	0.44	6.83	44.81	49.44	117
355	1,905	0.04	0.53	4.31	21.14	1.70	4.74	0.47	7.54	40.47	44.44	118
22	59	...	...	...	21.09	0.66	2.64	...	14.50	38.89	34.94	119
72	520	...	2.01	23.78	24.61	0.71	1.54	0.35	8.52	61.52	36.39	120
82	286	...	0.92	0.20	15.00	1.02	3.47	0.20	8.37	29.19	32.64	121
33	133	...	0.56	...	23.39	2.51	1.39	...	9.19	37.04	Not available.	122
35	242	...	...	0.13	23.72	1.33	1.59	0.66	4.64	32.07	24.52	123
41	170	...	1.54	...	32.99	2.47	2.16	0.62	12.64	52.42	38.36	124
40	215	...	...	0.38	29.56	2.07	0.94	...	7.53	40.47	33.92	125
24	263	...	0.13	0.13	27.52	2.75	0.52	0.26	3.15	34.47	25.01	126
35	249	...	...	...	28.16	7.04	1.03	0.52	6.01	42.75	43.82	127
330	829	...	1.77	1.21	11.64	4.52	2.16	0.22	14.23	35.74	41.62	128
239	948	...	1.66	28.24	9.37	2.23	3.70	...	15.24	60.44	50.05	129
60	210	...	0.55	4.91	8.18	0.55	1.74	0.44	6.54	22.90	30.14	130
595	2,523	0.01	1.69	0.04	18.93	2.10	2.75	0.31	7.97	33.81	31.85	131
60	207	...	1.62	...	20.53	1.62	2.16	0.54	10.81	37.28	31.41	132
46	193	...	...	...	21.60	1.87	1.02	0.51	7.82	32.82	37.48	133
39	179	..	4.27	...	18.45	1.94	1.75	0.78	7.57	34.76	33.87	134
28	98	...	1.19	...	21.38	2.38	0.79	1.98	11.08	38.80	44.73	135

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to census of 1901.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory Diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
136	Muzaffargarh ... ..	3,737	...	2	...	79	4	9	...	...	2	1	3
137	Khangarh ... ..	3,621	...	...	...	88	4	4	...	...	3	...	3
138	Alipur ... ..	2,788	...	...	...	37	2	5	...	...	...	1	1
139	Khairpur ... ..	2,257	...	...	1	66	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
140	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	21,697	...	2	...	251	33	51	1	...	4	...	5
141	Jampur ... ..	5,928	...	...	...	116	2	7	...	...	2	...	2
142	Dajal ... ..	6,213	...	1	...	124	8	26	...	...	...	1	1
143	Rajanpur ... ..	3,917	...	7	...	119	2	6	...	...	2	...	2
144	Kot Mithan ... ..	3,487	...	...	...	148	5	4	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...		2,015,967	247	2,626	34,064	38,641	4,022	13,411	23	15	603	62	703
Total for the Province ...		20,108,690	437	11,082	608,685	405,481	15,091	64,356	140	178	4,992	1,089	6,399



No VI.—concluded.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1907.

11	12	13										14
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
15	112	...	0.54	...	21.14	1.07	2.41	0.80	4.01	29.97	34.95	136
22	121	...	...	...	24.30	1.10	1.10	0.83	6.08	33.42	43.52	137
40	85	...	...	...	13.27	0.72	1.79	0.36	14.35	30.49	42.97	138
17	79	...	...	10.44	24.81	0.89	1.33	...	7.53	35.00	39.52	139
122	464	...	0.09	...	11.57	1.52	2.35	0.23	5.62	21.39	32.34	140
39	166	...	...	..	19.57	0.34	1.18	0.34	6.58	28.00	33.97	141
30	190	...	0.16	...	19.96	1.29	4.18	0.16	4.83	30.58	36.15	142
17	153	...	1.79	...	30.38	0.51	1.53	0.51	4.34	39.06	31.55	143
10	168	...	...	...	42.44	1.43	1.15	0.29	2.87	48.18	30.17	144
16,466	110,180	0.12	1.30	16.90	19.17	2.00	6.65	0.35	8.17	54.65	48.44	
137,198	1,248,729	0.02	0.55	30.27	20.16	0.75	3.20	0.32	6.82	62.10	45.33	

## ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH  
OF THE YEAR 1907.

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGIS- TRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
<b>DELHI DIVISION.</b>																									
1	Hissar	27	1	972	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	3	35	23	58	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.16	1
2	Rohtak	15	...	502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	2
3	Gurgaon	21	...	1,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	3
4	Delhi	17	1	718	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	8	0.02	...	0.01	0.13	4
5	Karnal	26	2	1,390	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	5	4	9	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.29	5
6	Ambala	19	2	1,725	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	0.01	...	0.003	0.47	6
7	Simla	3	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	7
<b>JULLUNDUR DIVISION.</b>																									
8	Kangra	18	3	718	6	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	8
9	Hoshiarpur	24	1	2,128	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	4	6	10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.15	9
10	Jullundur	19	1	1,226	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.004	...	0.002	0.16	10
11	Ludhiana	15	2	863	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	1	4	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.63	11
12	Ferozepore	25	...	1,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.64	12
<b>LAHORE DIVISION.</b>																									
13	Montgomery	19	1	1,336	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0.004	0.002	0.11	13
14	Lahore	30	14	1,540	16	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	6	8	14	21	3	46	20	66	0.07	0.04	0.06	1.01	14
15	Amritsar	15	1	1,047	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	...	...	9	2	11	0.02	0.004	0.01	0.26	15
16	Gurdaspur	25	...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	16
17	Sialkot	22	...	2,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	17
18	Gujranwala	23	8	1,339	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	128	18	...	...	88	74	162	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.09	18
<b>RAWALPINDI DIVISION.</b>																									
19	Gujrat	14	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	19
20	Shahpur	24	6	794	11	...	...	1	...	1	19	12	...	...	1	...	...	19	15	34	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.13	20
21	Jhelum	14	1	876	1	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15	37	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.03	21
22	Rawalpindi	13	3	1,195	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	1	4	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.01	22
23	Attock	13	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	23
<b>MULTAN DIVISION.</b>																									
24	Mianwali	20	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	24
25	Jhang	13	1	990	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	...	...	9	6	15	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	25
26	Lyallpur	16	1	938	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.13	26
27	Multan	21	1	1,357	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.002	...	0.001	0.05	27
28	Muzaffargarh	18	...	704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	28
29	D. G. Khan	22	...	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.001	29
Total for the Province.		551	50	32,834	67	...	...	2	...	11	62	34	31	154	58	79	6	265	172	437	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.22	



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ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH  
MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

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## ANNUAL FORM

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5						
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.						
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	DELHI DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	27	26	972	145	42	15	49	71	73	78	64
2	Rohtak ... ..	15	15	502	35	3	8	18	33	41	62	36
3	Gurgaon ... ..	21	21	1,179	213	53	42	100	203	274	268	186
4	Delhi ... ..	17	15	718	32	2	3	7	6	26	24	14
5	Karnal ... ..	26	25	1,390	130	...	4	10	26	37	71	64
6	Ambala ... ..	19	16	1,725	135	13	17	20	13	20	11	32
7	Simla ... ..	3	2	51	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
8	Kangra ... ..	18	6	718	18	4	...	2	1	1	8	3
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	20	2,128	112	29	26	33	35	43	60	66
10	Jullundur ... ..	19	18	1,226	106	53	24	32	16	27	28	50
11	Ludhiana ... ..	15	14	869	76	20	13	16	7	6	15	22
12	Ferozepore ... ..	25	21	1,511	140	41	46	53	48	40	65	47
	LAHORE DIVISION.											
13	Montgomery ... ..	19	14	1,336	138	40	25	34	30	60	66	32
14	Lahore ... ..	30	28	1,540	431	121	133	100	63	71	111	96
15	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,047	187	113	95	48	30	46	63	91
16	Gurdaspur .. ...	25	22	2,255	34	9	7	9	7	11	27	46
17	Sialkot ... ..	22	18	2,355	180	28	22	35	13	18	26	33
18	Gujranwala ... ..	23	18	1,339	64	70	73	54	20	14	18	13
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
19	Gujrat ... ..	14	13	1,340	211	49	53	57	31	35	42	55
20	Shahpur ... ..	24	21	794	37	30	31	42	31	25	17	12
21	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	876	120	87	102	95	83	84	57	36
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	13	12	1,195	51	17	14	17	7	7	6	15
23	Attock ... ..	13	12	621	44	6	4	4	13	12	20	2
	MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Mianwali ... ..	20	8	431	15	1	6	1	2	5	2	2
25	Jhang ... ..	13	13	999	115	63	75	67	72	86	95	68
26	Lyallpur ... ..	16	16	938	350	43	32	47	49	68	49	49
27	Multan ... ..	21	20	1,357	78	99	46	26	22	40	38	32
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	18	13	704	39	4	3	4	11	3	9	8
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	22	8	718	10	1	...	3	...	3	3	1
	Total for the Province ...	551	464	32,834	3,249	1,041	919	983	946	1,176	1,341	1,175



No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

					6			7		8			9	10
					TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
32	17	9	9	43	261	241	502	141	288	0·62	0·66	0·64	0·47	1
11	12	13	10	19	125	141	266	56	165	0·38	0·47	0·42	0·23	2
48	19	7	16	52	660	608	1,268	250	967	1·69	1·71	1·70	0·96	3
3	3	3	1	3	46	49	95	10	61	0·12	0·15	0·14	0·10	4
23	20	14	15	51	164	171	335	21	303	0·34	0·42	0·38	0·29	5
15	6	6	14	33	109	91	200	43	117	0·26	0·26	0·26	0·64	6
2	1	5	...	1	10	4	14	1	2	0·43	0·32	0·39	0·32	7
1	2	1	1	2	21	5	26	...	3	0·05	0·01	0·03	0·02	8
36	23	18	41	63	273	200	473	140	184	0·52	0·43	0·48	0·35	9
25	10	6	20	60	193	158	351	98	197	0·40	0·38	0·39	0·51	10
19	12	12	18	33	95	98	193	53	97	0·26	0·32	0·29	0·74	11
37	27	20	43	127	302	292	594	126	317	0·60	0·69	0·64	0·99	12
17	19	11	21	54	217	192	409	103	221	0·82	0·85	0·84	0·89	13
59	39	34	63	200	583	507	1,090	269	665	0·93	0·98	0·95	0·91	14
77	37	37	97	223	481	476	957	252	573	0·86	1·03	0·94	0·51	15
21	17	13	45	149	177	184	361	87	238	0·35	0·43	0·39	0·24	16
36	12	22	45	129	218	201	419	138	227	0·39	0·40	0·39	0·48	17
16	4	11	20	11	186	138	324	71	213	0·36	0·34	0·36	0·33	18
35	14	9	23	81	225	259	484	158	253	0·58	0·72	0·64	0·46	19
8	1	2	7	22	117	111	228	57	143	0·43	0·41	0·43	0·65	20
36	8	4	25	27	306	338	644	152	386	1·22	1·37	1·29	0·69	21
14	9	10	7	9	75	57	132	37	63	0·28	0·23	0·25	0·67	22
10	7	6	11	18	56	57	113	25	72	0·23	0·26	0·25	1·09	23
...	1	...	...	2	11	11	22	5	12	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·47	24
32	5	7	11	22	332	271	603	180	293	1·26	1·19	1·23	0·46	25
22	25	17	21	45	249	218	467	153	203	0·82	0·99	0·89	0·67	26
36	22	27	33	12	237	196	433	119	183	0·62	0·62	0·62	0·62	27
13	6	2	...	2	32	33	65	9	25	0·15	0·18	0·16	0·76	28
1	...	2	...	...	7	7	14	2	10	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·51	29
685	378	328	617	1,493	5,768	5,314	11,082	2,756	6,481	0·53	0·57	0·55	0·55	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	27	27	972	972	1,769	1,508	1,611	1,236	1,513	1,627
2	Rohtak ... ..	15	15	502	482	1,098	796	843	674	564	942
3	Gurgaon ... ..	21	21	1,179	1,179	1,223	1,129	1,529	1,757	2,515	2,414
4	Delhi ... ..	17	17	718	718	1,500	1,183	2,463	3,227	3,422	1,561
5	Karnal ... ..	26	26	1,290	1,328	2,039	1,875	2,073	1,661	1,786	2,312
6	Ambala ... ..	19	19	1,725	1,681	1,617	1,232	1,209	873	930	1,102
7	Simla ... ..	3	3	51	37	11	11	22	12	13	29
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
8	Kangra ... ..	18	18	718	500	1,112	976	992	857	1,380	1,226
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	24	2,128	1,962	1,438	1,362	1,324	1,086	1,318	1,288
10	Jullundur ... ..	19	19	1,226	1,155	1,170	1,150	1,172	879	956	1,049
11	Ludhiana ... ..	15	15	869	654	1,015	690	648	458	636	763
12	Ferozepore ... ..	25	25	1,511	1,326	2,168	1,832	1,899	1,250	1,144	1,067
LAHORE DIVISION.											
13	Montgomery ... ..	19	19	1,336	805	1,007	646	660	477	422	519
14	Lahore ... ..	30	30	1,540	1,523	2,247	1,620	1,419	1,074	1,068	1,204
15	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,047	1,039	1,711	1,344	1,671	1,342	1,591	1,542
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	25	25	2,255	2,053	1,575	1,248	1,218	826	947	1,101
17	Sialkot ... ..	22	22	2,355	2,075	1,857	1,739	2,294	1,718	1,277	1,481
18	Gujranwala ... ..	23	23	1,339	1,339	1,350	1,216	928	527	284	942
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
19	Gujrat ... ..	14	14	1,340	1,187	1,076	772	890	816	669	638
20	Shahpur ... ..	24	24	794	794	1,343	877	915	535	342	573
21	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	876	876	1,224	825	843	634	581	608
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	13	13	1,195	1,195	1,765	1,422	1,339	1,447	916	861
23	Attock ... ..	13	13	621	602	1,689	1,135	959	704	726	644
MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Mianwali ... ..	20	20	431	413	1,458	1,178	1,021	739	830	694
25	Jhang ... ..	13	13	999	665	1,030	785	736	527	337	513
26	Lyallpur ... ..	16	16	938	938	789	755	831	692	788	834
27	Multan ... ..	21	21	1,357	1,354	1,844	1,195	938	789	1,076	874
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	18	18	704	657	1,290	930	825	626	676	574
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	22	22	718	506	1,193	1,216	1,216	710	1,074	793
Total for the Province ...		551	551	32,834	30,035	40,608	32,647	34,479	28,153	29,781	29,775



No. IX.

DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1,535	1,135	2,108	2,304	2,403	2,939	11,033	10,655	21,688	26·38	29·31	27·74	23·82	1
1,026	515	932	1,436	1,625	1,812	6,203	6,060	12,263	18·62	20·37	19·44	23·22	2
1,699	880	1,400	1,522	1,560	1,899	10,047	9,480	19,527	25·73	26·65	26·17	23·56	3
1,456	1,130	1,310	1,312	2,228	2,541	11,731	11,602	23,333	31·70	36·61	33·96	27·65	4
1,804	1,182	2,125	2,286	2,626	3,606	13,166	12,209	25,375	27·49	30·20	28·73	27·62	5
1,105	757	1,305	1,710	1,839	2,116	8,324	7,471	15,795	19·83	21·75	20·69	21·25	6
21	30	30	26	25	28	144	114	258	6·26	9·07	7·25	7·44	7
1,245	834	1,125	2,051	1,206	1,321	7,320	7,005	14,325	18·46	19·04	18·74	19·77	8
1,288	1,038	1,850	2,750	2,158	2,085	9,516	9,469	18,985	18·10	20·41	19·18	17·38	9
1,021	969	1,414	1,991	1,559	1,340	7,289	7,381	14,670	14·93	17·74	16·22	17·36	10
732	528	947	1,257	1,294	1,413	5,254	5,127	10,381	14·23	16·87	15·42	15·90	11
967	840	1,110	1,442	1,906	2,280	9,065	8,840	17,905	17·87	20·80	19·21	22·52	12
458	352	476	584	750	1,036	3,772	3,615	7,387	14·32	16·10	15·14	13·29	13
1,280	1,227	1,487	1,662	1,909	2,446	9,738	8,896	18,634	15·47	17·22	16·26	18·71	14
1,364	1,126	1,508	1,862	1,950	2,188	9,761	9,438	19,199	17·47	20·36	18·78	24·50	15
1,108	872	1,189	1,536	1,450	1,749	7,604	7,215	14,819	14·98	16·81	15·82	21·66	16
1,282	1,046	1,251	1,700	1,501	1,573	9,279	9,440	18,719	16·42	18·65	17·47	22·68	17
797	954	747	874	1,143	1,175	5,819	5,118	10,937	11·99	12·63	12·28	19·76	18
816	916	976	1,143	1,104	1,327	5,456	5,687	11,143	14·01	15·75	14·85	17·62	19
601	506	587	728	874	1,254	4,624	4,511	9,135	16·93	17·96	17·42	19·66	20
619	568	771	913	1,027	1,262	4,969	4,906	9,875	19·82	19·83	19·82	21·40	21
835	637	1,038	1,024	1,227	2,123	7,214	7,420	14,634	26·63	30·05	28·26	24·15	22
647	644	918	1,051	1,380	2,027	6,445	6,079	12,524	26·86	27·51	27·17	23·81	23
663	560	729	945	1,281	1,587	5,909	5,776	11,685	26·38	28·80	27·52	24·57	24
472	364	428	665	743	998	3,967	3,631	7,598	15·11	15·94	15·50	15·47	25
754	597	656	783	1,010	1,352	5,015	4,826	9 841	16·60	21·93	18·85	23 32	26
751	844	815	1,216	1 736	1,819	7,171	6,726	13,897	18·88	21·14	19·91	20·37	27
537	419	543	852	926	1,360	5,047	4,511	9,558	22·92	24·32	23·56	24·85	28
607	635	608	981	1,319	1,039	5,974	5,417	11,391	23·39	25·25	24·23	21·36	29
27,490	22,105	30,383	38,606	41,759	49,695	2 06,856	198,625	405,481	19·16	21·33	20·16	21·27	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Dysen- tery and diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from Dysen- tery and diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ... ..	27	26	972	105	27	20	16	27	34	50
2	Rohtak ... ..	15	15	502	103	41	20	20	15	21	37
3	Gurgaon ... ..	21	21	1,179	443	46	29	41	58	145	96
4	Delhi ... ..	17	17	718	187	38	27	34	28	30	31
5	Karnal ... ..	26	26	1,390	158	49	49	44	31	52	54
6	Ambala ... ..	19	19	1,725	445	107	81	64	62	90	121
7	Simla ... ..	3	3	51	27	5	4	4	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra ... ..	18	18	718	607	46	39	20	47	83	111
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	24	2,128	140	14	6	5	30	67	37
10	Jullundur ... ..	19	19	1,226	231	52	33	33	38	58	62
11	Ludhiana ... ..	15	14	869	71	14	8	9	16	28	26
12	Ferozepore ... ..	25	18	1,511	106	34	28	28	22	37	40
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Montgomery ... ..	19	18	1,336	84	27	17	18	8	4	13
14	Lahore ... ..	30	30	1,540	311	56	43	29	34	40	62
15	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,047	226	62	41	25	37	56	71
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	25	25	2,255	598	71	48	30	32	86	109
17	Sialkot ... ..	22	22	2,355	325	47	32	28	33	92	100
18	Gujranwala ... ..	23	21	1,339	48	10	18	11	6	15	27
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
19	Gujrat ... ..	14	14	1,340	193	21	11	10	25	56	48
20	Shahpur ... ..	24	23	794	207	34	20	17	14	18	35
21	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	876	189	82	98	98	95	131	119
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	13	13	1,195	442	76	95	132	113	132	109
23	Attock ... ..	13	13	621	47	8	11	8	5	5	11
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Mianwali ... ..	20	20	431	95	37	25	32	20	27	19
25	Jhang ... ..	13	13	999	108	129	120	134	68	53	44
26	Lyallpur ... ..	16	16	938	263	23	24	19	23	29	22
27	Multan ... ..	21	21	1,357	216	39	23	24	16	25	14
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	18	17	704	53	12	4	4	7	6	5
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	22	14	718	53	15	13	12	8	13	7
	Total for the Province ...	551	529	82,834	6,081	1,222	987	949	918	1,433	1,480



DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB, DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for pre- vious five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
71	42	70	29	42	54	251	231	482	0·60	0·64	0·62	0·47	1
19	17	35	32	19	26	167	135	302	0·50	0·45	0·48	0·44	2
99	67	123	140	107	96	552	495	1,047	1·41	1·39	1·40	1·12	3
48	44	60	41	49	29	256	203	459	0·69	0·64	0·67	1·04	4
34	47	67	78	58	79	360	282	642	0·75	0·70	0·73	0·62	5
85	94	136	199	152	129	769	551	1,320	1·83	1·60	1·73	1·61	6
2	1	...	...	3	8	16	11	27	0·70	0·88	0·76	1·71	7
103	58	68	123	132	67	493	404	897	1·24	1·10	1·17	1·10	8
24	21	36	45	29	17	196	135	331	0·37	0·29	0·33	0·70	9
46	52	78	115	75	48	347	343	690	0·71	0·82	0·76	0·80	1
14	20	35	50	43	18	176	105	281	0·48	0·35	0·42	0·52	11
29	29	52	45	43	42	255	174	429	0·50	0·41	0·46	0·42	12
10	19	8	14	7	14	106	53	159	0·40	0·24	0·33	0·32	13
44	32	51	54	55	66	339	227	566	0·54	0·44	0·49	0·59	14
48	61	80	112	94	77	433	331	764	0·77	0·71	0·75	0·86	15
61	79	113	162	121	58	543	427	970	1·07	0·99	1·04	1·21	16
58	52	75	107	84	60	437	331	768	0·77	0·65	0·72	0·92	17
19	26	22	30	18	10	134	78	212	0·28	0·19	0·24	0·27	18
36	37	59	74	51	33	230	231	461	0·59	0·64	0·61	0·46	19
18	17	15	23	22	22	147	108	255	0·54	0·43	0·49	0·64	20
51	23	34	27	27	29	447	367	814	1·78	1·48	1·63	0·93	21
80	61	84	102	102	118	648	556	1,204	2·39	2·25	2·33	1·40	22
6	8	10	10	11	13	71	35	106	0·30	0·16	0·23	0·32	23
25	16	30	23	32	21	173	134	307	0·77	0·67	0·72	0·70	24
24	29	46	58	54	52	484	327	811	1·84	1·44	1·65	1·03	25
28	19	20	23	21	35	170	116	286	0·58	0·53	0·55	0·55	26
17	30	25	28	38	22	198	103	301	0·52	0·32	0·43	0·45	27
2	4	5	5	8	4	42	24	66	0·19	0·13	0·16	0·30	28
3	8	11	10	18	16	77	57	134	0·30	0·27	0·29	0·37	29
1,104	1,013	1,448	1,759	1,515	1,263	8,517	6,574	15,091	0·79	0·71	0·75	0·74	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar ... ..	27	26	972	238	101	120	111	87	124	145
2	Rohtak ... ..	15	15	502	475	88	93	106	95	93	119
3	Gurgaon ... ..	21	21	1,179	312	57	67	108	65	113	91
4	Delhi ... ..	17	17	718	610	477	352	439	544	813	581
5	Karnal ... ..	26	26	1,390	456	231	318	244	153	133	100
6	Ambala ... ..	19	19	1,725	1,103	612	592	581	399	396	339
7	Simla ... ..	3	3	51	47	44	16	29	14	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra ... ..	18	18	718	548	209	164	178	151	166	150
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	24	2,128	1,209	554	624	674	421	482	394
10	Jullundur ... ..	19	19	1,226	474	478	448	552	437	474	335
11	Ludhiana ... ..	15	15	869	367	137	146	129	98	139	116
12	Ferozepore ... ..	25	25	1,511	102	179	177	200	151	124	101
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Montgomery ... ..	19	19	1,336	187	38	26	33	20	22	20
14	Lahore ... ..	30	30	1,540	478	249	253	274	206	215	175
15	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,047	538	244	237	295	276	365	306
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	25	25	2,255	2,178	864	787	930	614	706	649
17	Sialkot ... ..	22	22	2,355	1,213	437	540	594	438	477	369
18	Gujranwala ... ..	23	23	1,339	121	86	110	70	59	75	84
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
19	Gujrat ... ..	14	14	1,340	783	217	194	252	200	223	189
20	Shahpur ... ..	24	24	794	317	54	83	25	56	47	58
21	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	876	256	56	52	63	89	112	90
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	13	13	1,195	275	75	69	67	70	66	76
23	Attock ... ..	13	13	621	153	26	11	21	33	29	40
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Mianwali ... ..	20	19	431	84	32	31	24	21	13	16
25	Jhang ... ..	13	13	999	167	32	34	27	45	47	33
26	Lyallpur ... ..	16	16	938	392	34	43	51	44	61	33
27	Multan ... ..	21	21	1,357	114	31	17	14	17	25	27
28	Muzaffargarh ... ..	18	18	704	43	9	11	18	12	16	6
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	22	20	718	24	16	19	28	23	34	20
	Total for the Province ...	551	547	32,834	13,264	5,667	5,634	6,137	4,838	5,590	4,662



No. XI.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
126	72	74	67	75	223	748	577	1,325	1·79	1·59	1·69	1·11	1
90	56	49	71	102	174	588	548	1,136	1·76	1·84	1·80	1·02	2
92	48	60	74	117	207	535	564	1,099	1·37	1·59	1·47	1·27	3
568	533	643	593	906	947	3,929	3,467	7,396	10·62	10·94	10·77	3·59	4
77	79	104	156	248	479	1,217	1,105	2,322	2·54	2·73	2·63	2·32	5
292	266	264	438	407	855	2,901	2,540	5,441	6·91	7·39	7·13	6·41	6
...	...	30	16	29	18	114	82	196	4·95	6·53	5·51	5·26	7
146	75	96	130	214	211	1,061	829	1,890	2·68	2·25	2·47	2·51	
407	339	455	586	588	836	3,481	2,879	6,360	6·62	6·21	6·43	6·32	9
334	266	366	443	461	505	2,735	2,364	5,099	5·60	5·68	5·64	5·35	10
131	115	119	137	188	304	946	813	1,759	2·56	2·67	2·61	3·45	11
108	91	108	115	127	253	970	764	1,734	1·91	1·80	1·86	1·68	12
20	18	17	17	16	21	159	109	268	0·60	0·49	0·55	0·48	13
138	148	124	157	168	235	1,171	1,171	2,342	1·86	2·27	2·04	2·48	14
268	224	267	311	332	396	1,807	1,714	3,521	3·23	3·70	3·44	3·75	15
658	585	723	900	936	948	4,954	4,346	9,300	9·76	10·12	9·93	11·22	16
312	298	339	422	406	497	2,710	2,419	5,129	4·80	4·78	4·79	5·19	17
64	77	51	50	67	93	489	397	886	1·01	0·98	0·99	1·12	18
194	196	187	191	206	255	1,321	1,183	2,504	3·39	3·28	3·34	3·15	19
33	20	25	38	32	71	305	237	542	1·12	0·94	1·03	1·14	20
76	75	73	88	84	110	478	490	968	1·91	1·98	1·94	1·17	21
51	39	49	49	62	104	428	349	777	1·58	1·41	1·50	1·24	22
55	30	38	38	37	37	222	173	395	0·93	0·78	0·86	0·81	23
16	21	11	17	21	49	148	124	272	0·66	0·62	0·64	0·49	24
12	21	18	23	66	154	288	224	512	1·10	0·98	1·04	0·73	25
40	28	21	29	55	93	303	229	532	1·00	1·04	1·02	0·77	26
14	19	19	29	31	32	174	101	275	0·46	0·32	0·39	0·45	27
...	3	8	1	6	8	51	47	98	0·23	0·25	0·24	0·82	28
15	23	11	24	39	26	163	115	278	0·64	0·54	0·59	0·63	29
4,337	3,765	4,349	5,210	6,026	8,141	34,396	29,960	64,356	3·19	3·22	3·20	2·95	...

## ANNUAL FORM

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	DISTRICT	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MON					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar .. .. .	27	23	972	95	50	102	169	790	1,361	271
2	Rohtak ... ..	15	15	502	480	570	1,230	4,422	12,725	13,102	2,582
3	Gurgaon ... ..	21	16	1,179	93	...	7	131	1,726	2,649	623
4	Delhi .. .. .	17	13	718	220	240	614	1,471	3,349	4,103	347
5	Karnal ... ..	26	26	1,390	367	193	322	1,712	4,505	5,835	1,484
6	Ambala ... ..	19	19	1,725	946	1,224	3,230	7,689	9,058	5,891	854
7	Simla ... ..	3	1	51	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra ... ..	18	6	718	25	4	6	13	35	25	4
9	Hoshiarpur ...	24	24	2,128	1,050	1,249	1,786	3,778	4,374	3,022	544
10	Jullundur ... ..	19	19	1,226	672	1,289	2,965	8,825	14,840	10,842	773
11	Ludbiana ... ..	15	15	869	606	3,272	4,825	7,160	5,419	1,549	83
12	Ferozepore ...	25	25	1,511	902	525	1,299	5,144	11,547	9,425	1,468
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Montgomery ...	19	15	1,336	277	48	221	824	2,276	1,865	383
14	Lahore ... ..	30	30	1,540	1,297	1,496	2,885	9,333	18,283	13,529	1,672
15	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,047	659	845	1,522	3,852	8,098	8,756	1,543
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	25	24	2,255	1,386	3,228	4,969	9,674	10,151	6,332	916
17	Sialkot ... ..	22	22	2,355	1,934	1,918	4,273	11,446	22,563	18,478	3,076
18	Gujranwala ...	23	23	1,339	869	765	4,342	12,504	25,275	21,158	6,923
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
19	Gujrat ... ..	14	14	1,340	795	311	1,372	6,374	14,657	23,798	10,661
20	Shahpur ... ..	24	24	794	663	16	187	2,424	11,726	16,108	1,873
21	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	876	526	31	83	1,228	6,396	10,909	5,041
22	Rawalpindi ...	13	12	1,195	639	271	576	1,380	3,092	7,777	5,731
23	Attock ... ..	13	8	621	161	67	112	319	1,171	3,144	2,515
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Mianwali ... ..	20	8	431	15	...	...	...	5	46	29
25	Jhang ... ..	13	9	999	102	1	...	11	334	1,507	278
26	Lyallpur ... ..	16	14	938	164	20	45	532	2,354	4,488	876
27	Multan ... ..	21	4	1,357	4	...	...	2	4	9	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	18	4	704	4	...	...	1	5	...	...
29	D. G. Khan ... ..	22	...	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	551	442	32,834	14,952	17,633	36,973	100,419	194,758	195,708	5,550



No. XII.

PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1907.

						6			7			8	9
THS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
7	4	74	140	130	131	1,662	1,567	3,229	3·97	4·31	4·13	5·89	1
36	19	...	79	63	78	17,452	17,454	34,906	52·37	58·68	55·35	12·66	2
28	...	26	300	194	195	2,625	3,254	5,879	6·72	9·15	7·88	10·88	3
3	13	11	58	63	34	4,865	5,441	10,306	13·14	17·17	15·00	2·52	4
50	13	41	151	243	153	6,913	7,789	14,702	14·43	19·27	16·65	4·23	5
67	1	...	4	36	60	13,903	14,211	28,114	33·12	41·37	36·83	17·96	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04	...	0·03	0·07	7
...	...	..	...	...	...	42	45	87	0·11	0·12	0·11	0·04	8
60	5	26	30	59	49	7,296	7,686	14,982	13·87	16·57	15·14	16·73	9
70	7	2	...	...	2	19,663	19,952	39,615	40·27	47·96	43·81	23 37	10
3	1	1	...	14	32	12,364	9,995	22,359	33·49	32·89	33·22	35·89	11
129	63	5	33	15	37	14,596	15,094	29,690	28·77	35·50	31·85	11·38	12
45	8	16	13	15	48	2,705	3,057	5,762	10·27	13·61	11·81	0·70	13
137	19	20	2	28	8	25,710	21,702	47,412	40·85	42·00	41·37	17·56	14
80	8	11	5	2	19	12,024	12,717	24,741	21·53	27·	24·20	17·85	15
156	32	3	10	7	21	17,956	17,543	35,499	35·38	40·86	37·89	20·50	16
198	46	7	...	7	30	30,973	31,069	62,042	54·81	61·38	57·91	22 41	17
647	148	27	1	...	...	39,425	32,365	71,790	81·25	79·85	80·61	25·86	18
1,421	6	...	...	...	...	28,456	30,144	58,600	73·08	83·47	78·08	13·02	19
298	65	55	33	25	...	17,533	15,277	32,810	64·19	60·84	62·58	16·29	20
1,884	134	113	60	130	116	12,006	14,119	26,125	47·88	57·06	52·44	4·76	21
1,611	245	251	227	124	59	9,046	12,298	21,344	33·40	49·81	41·22	1·59	22
507	41	21	5	49	...	3,513	4,438	7,951	14·64	20 09	17·25	0·06	23
4	...	...	...	...	...	33	51	84	0·15	0·25	0·20	0·01	24
45	...	...	...	26	3	1,220	985	2,205	4·65	4·32	4·50	1 87	25
49	1	21	...	15	28	4,196	4,233	8,429	13·89	19·23	16·14	1·75	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15	0·03	0·01	0·02	0·05	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·02	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	29
7,535	879	731	1,151	1,245	1,103	306,193	302,492	608,685	28·36	32·49	30·27	11 93	





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STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLAGUE CASES AND DEATHS  
BY MONTHS, REPORTED IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND IN NATIVE  
STATES IN THE PUNJAB, FOR 1907.

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## STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLAGUE CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED BY DISTRICTS

Serial No.	DISTRICTS.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	Hissar ... ..	65	53	111	113	211	168	594	551	1,731	1,523
2	Rohtak ... ..	570	570	1,230	1,230	4,422	4,422	12,725	12,725	13,102	13,102
3	Gurgaon ... ..	...	...	14	7	163	131	2,126	1,726	3,285	2,649
4	Delhi ... ..	228	240	763	614	1,575	1,471	4,025	3,349	4,950	4,103
5	Karnal .. ...	137	137	232	232	1,170	1,166	3,446	3,426	6,034	6,015
6	Ambala ... ..	1,655	1,388	3,851	3,410	7,743	6,875	9,134	8,633	7,554	7,323
7	Simla ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
8	Kangra ... ..	4	4	2	2	7	7	28	28	41	37
9	Hoshiarpur ... ..	1,197	1,184	1,869	1,744	4,304	3,776	4,517	3,947	3,936	3,543
10	Jullundur ... ..	1,887	1,427	3,908	3,095	9,748	8,308	18,043	14,992	12,567	11,079
11	Ludhiana ... ..	5,142	3,272	6,833	4,822	10,130	7,160	7,169	5,419	2,097	1,549
12	Ferozepore ... ..	554	372	1,264	993	4,868	3,579	14,897	12,151	13,066	9,901
13	Montgomery ... ..	101	47	334	169	1,477	804	3,138	1,711	4,003	2,291
14	Lahore ... ..	1,816	1,496	3,515	2,885	10,827	9,333	21,551	18,283	18,143	13,529
15	Amritsar ... ..	845	845	1,522	1,522	3,822	3,822	8,098	8,098	8,756	8,756
16	Gurdaspur ... ..	3,660	3,136	4,732	4,452	8,220	7,636	12,483	11,603	9,768	7,100
17	Sialkot ... ..	1,739	1,730	2,791	2,794	9,223	9,159	18,434	18,164	25,645	25,497
18	Gujranwala ... ..	710	713	2,775	2,729	14,100	13,995	24,261	23,798	22,890	21,846
19	Gujrat ... ..	267	267	1,503	1,495	6,421	6,364	12,937	11,956	25,678	25,510
20	Shahpur ... ..	47	16	331	187	2,545	2,424	13,187	11,726	19,934	16,108
21	Jhelum ... ..	31	31	83	83	1,228	1,228	6,396	6,396	10,909	10,909
22	Rawalpindi ... ..	300	271	632	576	1,433	1,380	3,413	3,092	7,849	7,779
23	Attock ... ..	62	62	193	185	271	264	996	984	3,226	3,249
24	Mianwali ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	32	29
25	Lyallpur ... ..	51	38	60	35	816	452	1,470	791	3,444	2,464
26	Jhang ... ..	1	1	1	...	18	11	408	334	1,760	1,507
27	Multan ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	27	7	16	8
8	Muzaffargarh ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	5	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		21,069	17,300	38,549	33,377	104,751	93,939	203,512	183,897	230,416	207,406
NATIVE STATES.											
1	Patiala ... ..	719	685	1,947	1,876	4,579	4,244	8,279	7,574	14,939	14,739
2	Kapurthala ... ..	901	631	1,164	854	3,289	2,343	6,371	4,621	4,538	3,581
3	Malerkotla ... ..	376	343	913	898	782	784	130	130	10	10
4	Faridkot ... ..	61	25	241	139	735	471	526	407	37	39
5	Kalsia ... ..	106	62	199	130	531	310	614	374	52	50
6	Jind ... ..	135	78	296	171	936	530	1,694	1,079	978	725
7	Nabha ... ..	...	...	1,298	1,167	1,275	1,267	3,253	3,082	1,781	1,765
8	Nalagarh ... ..	8	3	23	9	192	105	175	110	12	11
9	Bahawalpur ... ..	...	...	49	35	88	76	175	103	30	26
10	Dujana ... ..	...	...	7	4	112	84	333	217	56	58
Total ...		2,306	1,827	6,137	5,283	12,519	10,214	21,550	17,697	22,433	21,004
PROVINCIAL TOTAL ...		23,375	19,127	44,686	38,660	117,270	104,153	225,062	201,594	252,849	228,410



No. I.

AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB, FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER 1907.

JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Inoculations.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
284	285	7	10	8	4	91	58	231	114	211	141	313	138	3,857	3,158	1,299
2,582	2,582	36	36	19	19	...	...	79	79	63	63	78	78	34,906	34,906	4,142
595	623	29	28	...	...	37	26	377	300	209	194	212	195	7,047	5,879	1,251
403	347	3	3	16	13	14	11	72	58	72	63	42	34	12,163	10,306	816
2,540	2,536	90	90	6	6	40	40	116	107	287	280	150	145	14,248	14,180	1,801
828	791	68	66	4	...	...	...	13	6	44	34	64	51	30,958	28,577	459
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
12	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	88	..
559	515	48	47	9	9	26	26	24	24	63	56	51	51	16,603	14,922	3,269
897	736	54	51	14	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	47,121	39,705	4,050
114	83	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	14	14	32	32	31,536	22,359	4,748
2,702	2,159	245	227	7	7	36	34	36	33	44	37	60	38	37,779	29,531	4,304
990	601	144	96	8	6	4	3	22	9	5	4	30	21	10,256	5,768	162
2,771	1,672	220	137	30	19	20	20	2	2	30	28	16	8	58,941	47,412	420
1,545	1,543	80	80	9	8	11	11	5	5	19	19	2	2	24,714	24,711	9,534
1,411	1,339	207	192	20	20	2	2	7	5	5	5	8	8	40,523	35,498	5,347
4,750	4,748	425	425	40	40	35	35	1	1	4	1	21	15	63,108	62,609	1,953
6,884	6,880	1,720	1,719	110	109	24	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	73,476	71,813	3,799
11,497	11,398	1,539	1,536	74	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,916	58,600	764
1,986	1,873	379	301	72	65	73	55	36	33	24	25	...	..	38,614	32,813	198
5,041	5,041	1,884	1,884	134	134	113	113	60	60	130	130	116	116	26,125	26,125	721
5,833	5,731	1,604	1,611	255	245	291	251	240	227	124	124	60	59	22,034	21,346	120
2,574	2,555	535	524	61	61	18	18	5	5	44	44	...	...	8,005	7,951	...
39	38	14	14	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	84	...
1,304	831	114	44	...	...	5	3	...	...	39	18	51	30	7,354	4,706	443
297	278	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	26	5	4	2,562	2,206	174
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	16	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58,438	55,193	9,515	9,171	897	855	842	731	1,328	1,068	1,458	1,306	1,313	1,027	672,088	605,270	49,774
2,997	2,990	668	666	...	...	86	74	251	216	216	210	155	142	34,836	33,416	5,822
93	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,356	12,126	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	10	7	2,247	2,184	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	1,081	1,300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,562	926	...
335	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	20	60	41	35	34	4,508	2,922	...
336	323	59	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,002	7,663	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	238	...
24	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	35	23	38	31	454	312	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	363	...
3,785	3,666	727	725	...	...	86	74	305	241	337	8	238	214	70,423	61,231	7,144
62,223	58,859	10,242	9,896	897	855	928	805	1,633	1,309	1,795	1,592	1,551	1,241	742,511	666,501	56,918







